GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 101; closed at 101¾@101⅞.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed yesterday in New York at 10 9-16c; in Liverpool at 5⅝.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

THE CONSTITUTION will publish the very fullest and most graphic accounts of the Methodist conference which assembles in Atlanta during May.

We will make an especial feature of these reports, and it may be relied on that they will be the best procurable. THE CONSTITUTION, containing besides these reports an entertaining miscellany of news, humor and general literature will be furnished, post-paid or by carrier, to subscribers during the session of the conference at five cents per day or at one dollar for the month.

It will be advisable for persons wishing this extra edition to send their orders in at once. News-dealers will do well to have their orders filed for extra copies during the conference. There will be an immense demand for them.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

VOL. X. ATLANTA, GA. SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1878. NO 276

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

Yesterday's News, as Picked up by Our Correspondents.

THOMASTON, April 3.—This week has been somewhat barren as to items of much interest in this locality. The matrimonial fever has not yet subsided. On Tuesday evening last, Mr John F. Means, editor and proprietor of the Upson Enterprise, and Miss Ella Hightower, of this place, were joined in the holy bonds of wedlock by Rev. R. R. Johnson. Mr. Means is a high-toned gentleman, and Miss Ella is one of the sweetest and most accomplished young ladies of this state.....On the same evening, Tuesday, the young people enjoyed a sociable at the residence of Dr. A. M. Patterson....We have had a little rain this week, not enough, however to do much good. The weather continues very dry, and the ground is getting hard......The wheat crops in this section look very flourishing so far as I have seen, and promise an abundant harvest. ....Trade is moderately lively, and a great many goods are being sold here every week.... Our efficient marshal, Mr. Perryman, has for the last week made considerable change in the looks of the streets, and now they can compare favorably with the streets of any town in middle Georgia....There seems to be a general complaint among the merchants of this place in regard to the fare and also freights charged on goods from Barnesville to this point by the Upson County railroad. Passengers are charged over this road the enormous sum of $1 50, making $3 for the round trip, a distance of sixteen miles. I don't denounce the road, but I think if the fare and freights were reduced on said road it would make fully as much, if not more, money.

ROME, April 5.—"Jim Brown, of Cherokee," is frequently spoken of by democrats in Floyd.....The Courier thinks Dr Felton ought to establish a mint at Dallas, as that is about the centre of the copper region.....A very interesting revival is approaching at the Baptist church.....The Rome Dramatic association will play "Money" again soon after easter.——Three persons from Rome will go to Paris this year. ......The junior girls in our colleges say: "Well, we will be seniors next year, and then you'll see who is belle."

DALTON, April 5.—General Keuffner and wife, of Belleville, Ill, are here. The general was post commandant here for a time after the war, and made many friends....Several gentlemen who are returning from Florida north are stopping here, and all are well pleased.......A large number of southern people have made arrangements to spend summer in Dalton......Dalton female college is in a good condition, and is well attended.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., April 5, 1877.

List of Circuits showing the cases remaining undisposed of:

Eastern Circuit.........16 | Brunswick Circuit..... 1

OCMULGEE CIRCUIT.

Nos. 9 & 11. Argument concluded.

No. 10. Georgia R R & Banking Co. vs Newsome. Case, from Greene. Argued J A Billups, W W Lumpkin, for plaintiff in error. E C Kinnebrew, M W Lewis & Sons, contra

No. 12 Georgia R R & Banking Co. vs Hart, et al. Ejectment, from Greene. Argued. J A Billups, Leonard Phinizy, by E A Angier, for plaintiff in error. Jno C Reed, W W Lumpkin, by brief, contra.

No. 7. Paulain, adm'x, vs. Pigg. Complaint, from Greene. Argued. J A Billups, Columbus Heard, for plaintiff in error. M W Lewis & Son, contra.

ROME CIRCUIT.

No. 8. Elliott vs Prentice, et al. Injunction, from Floyd. Argued. Joel Branham, by brief, for plaintiff in error. C Rowell, by brief, contra.

At the conclusion of the reading of the brief of Mr. Rowell, for defendant in error, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock a m to-morrow.

The Superior Court.

HON. GEORGE HILLYER, JUDGE PRESIDING.

The superior court of Fulton county met yesterday morning at the usual hour and transacted the following business:

Judge O A Lochrane was granted a ten day's leave of absence.

Judge John L Hopkins and Colonel A B Culberson were granted leave of absence for two days.

Mr John A Wimpey was granted leave of absence during the coming week.

S C Wooten, vs Wooten & Taylor. Dismissed.

James Hazlett & Co., vs R C Young. As no issuable defense was in court, judgment was rendered in favor of plaintiff for $122 30 principal, and $6 42 interest, with cost.

P & G T Dodd vs C C Archer and Carrie Archer. Ordered that plaintiff recover from defendant $840 28.

Louisville Rolling Mill vs A L Harris. Verdict in favor of plaintiff.

Thomas E Dodd vs Lewis Scofield. Verdict in favor of plaintiff for $50.

William Clarke vs Levy, defendant, and Nunnally, claimant, Clarke plaintiff in fi fa. Dismissed.

Mary Devans vs Atlanta Brewery Co. This case having been settled during vacation, judgment was rendered in favor of plaintiff.

Court will convene at the usual hour this morning.

TRIAL CALENDAR FOR TO DAY.

Holly vs Atlanta Street Railroad.
Thompson vs Lowe.
Donahoo vs W & A R R.
Clarke vs Sasseen.

THE NEW YORK HOTEL.

Broadway and Waverly Place.

The above elegant establishment is so well and so favorably known, enjoying really a national reputation, that any word from us is almost unnecessary. This famous hotel extends over a large area, being the entire block embraced by Washington and Waverly places, Broadway and Mercer streets. Not being cramped or confined, light and ventilation penetrate the entire building, making every room cool and comfortable. Renovated from top to bottom, with every convenience for health and pleasure; with and unrivaled *cuisine*; with a *chef* in the kitchen who deserves a badge of honor; a spacious and elegant dining room; pleasant accommodations for 300 guests; what more can be desired to please the eye of refinement, or contribute to the happiness of life?

A "state dinner" is served at six o'clock, which is very attractive. It is located in the business centre of the city, with car and stage routes to any locality. This vast establishment is presided over by James H. Cranston, nephew of the late Hiram Cranston, well known to Southern people. The present proprietor was long associated with his uncle; is well skilled in the business, is thoroughly conversant with all its duties, and is personally very popular with his guests. This genial gentleman is ably aided by courteous and experienced assistants and subordinates.

Bradstreet's Report.

J. M. Bradstreet & Son Co's. commercial agency of this city report the following failures for the month of March:

Alabama, 18, assets, $96,500. Liabilities, $121,000.

Georgia, 24—assets, $126,060; Liabilities, $160,000.

Oil Paintings.

We call attention to the notice of the sale of oil paintings Monday night, at the corner of Peachtree and Marietta streets. The paintings are very fine, and will be sold at low figures. Call to-day and see them.

FULTON'S FELONS.

THE GUESTS OF THE PUBLIC ON THE ROAD.

A Visit to the Camp—How They are Employed—Interesting Dots About the Scum of Humanity

The chain gang of Fulton county at present numbers fifty-six persons. Of these there are only a very few who are white. Six of them are women, and the remaining number are men. A majority of the county convicts are serving their time for such offenses as stealing poultry and small quantities of goods of a nominal value. The remainder are serving out their sentences for trivial offences The entire force is divided about

EQUALLY INTO TWO SQUADS,

and are under the care of competent overseers. The work done by these two squads is no small amount. Thousands of yards of dirt are shoveled into dump carts and transported from place to place upon the public roads, which lead in and out of the city. The roads in many places are also graded and macadamized until they are perfectly level and hard. Few counties in this state can boast of as fine public roads as the small county of Fulton. She has always prided herself on her roads, and well might she, when almost daily, countrymen who drive to this city with their loaded wagons of produce are overheard

PASSING COMPLIMENTARY REMARKS

in reference to the fine condition which they are in. For some weeks past one of the squads has been engaged on the McDonough road about three miles from the city, cutting down hills and filling up the holes; also digging drains along each side of the road The gang is under the management of Mr. Garmany, who is a very efficient overseer, and although strict in his rules about work, is nevertheless kind and attentive to those who are placed in his charge by the workings of the laws of our state. They are in winter quarters, comfortably stowed away, about two miles from this city, which were

BUILT FOR THEIR SHELTER

in unfavorable weather, and also to avoid the transporting of them long distances each day after working hours. Three women do the cooking for the hands, and other light work necessary to be done around the quarters, while the men handle the shovel or pick wherever needed. Plain but substantial food in ample quantities is served each day, which the hands eat with as much relish and delight as though they were enjoying a banquet at a first-class hotel. To see a big buck negro

GRAPPLE THE GABLE END

of a two-pound chunk of corn bread, grab a huge slice of fat bacon, his tin bucket of cow peas, and make off to some friendly stump to utilize it as a table, is a sight that has to be seen to be appreciated Fingers and teeth soon make the impromptu dinner table look as though it was struck by lightning, and a full grown blow at that. It is not considered fashionable in camp to eat with a spoon and fork, consequently a peddler would starve to death wandering around among the inmates trying to trade off an iron spoon to the boys in chains. These people do not seem to care which way the wind blows, so long as they get plenty to eat, as full paunches make them full of life and energy. If you want to see life in its

WILD AND UNCULTIVATED STATE,

visit the McDonough road gang. The other division of the county convicts is at work on the Peachtree road, just beyond Dimmick's They are looked after by Mr. Donaldson, who is constantly on hand, and superintends the squad in all work done by them. The gang is employed cutting down hills, filling up gullies and macadamizing the road. They are working their way to the city, and ere many days will have reached the suburbs For miles along the road, on either side, are arranged ditches for the purpose of draining this public highway and keeping it dry and free from mud and bogs. This squad live in camps which furnish them ample shelter, either at night or during rainy weather. They

SEEM PERFECTLY HAPPY AND CONTENTED,

not caring one copper what kind of work they are ordered to do. The main end which they seem to drive at is to do the work and await the expiration of their sentence. A few in each gang contemplate some day giving their superintendent the slip. These few, however, are closely watched by their employers, who seem to have a knack of discovering their thoughts in time to prevent an escape

VERY SELDOM, HOWEVER,

does a member of our county chain gang escape, as they well know that they would be recaptured and their sentence doubled. This fact is not very inviting, and throws a damper on their desire to leave.

These two camps are visited each Sunday by colored preachers, who hold service for the edification of its members, and also with a view of reforming them.

AT THESE RELIGIOUS REVIVALS

the congregation sing without books, and would not use them if they were in their reach.

Capt. Geo. W. Kries is the superintendent of the entire force of convicts in this county, and handles the two bodies of men under his management with great regularity and skill. The entire force will soon be consolidated and put to work upon the new drive to be constructed near our city, which will be another good object derived from this institution. We understand that the drive will be about two miles in length, and will be finished about two months after work is commenced.

Hotel Arrivals.

MARKHAM HOUSE, April 5, 1878.

Joe Sparks, Griffin; Rufus E Lester, Savannah; Jno H Thurman, Ga; Alex Griswold, Louisville; Mrs A Baker and servant, Augusta; L S Hartshone, Savannah; B J Moore, Emory College Ga; D A Walker, J C Langston, B J Callaway, H W Smith, R S Park, O P Wright, S M Mathews, M S Smith, C S Cox, R E Foster, R G Stone, New York; J M Redwine, Newnan; J B Wilson, J S Loyce, Chattanooga; J F Patrick, Ohio; D Fintwanger, Ohio; H H Smith, Rome N C Rucker, Athens; A L Mitchell, W W Williamson, Milledgeville; T D O'Kelly Oxford; A H Smith, W W Colquitt, Savannah; A E Bird, Emory College Ga; J M Moore, J B Gastin, A Patterson, W S Stallings, Covington; W F Finley, Gainesville; Dr H H Cary, LaGrange; J Wyme, Athens; J J Harper, J H Farmer, LaGrange; E G Mayo, Philadelphia; S M Walker, Emory College Ga; J F Rogers, J R Saunders, Savannah; A P Adams, A R Lawton, W H Hughes, City; Wm Bell, New York; F S Chanfrau and wife, C W Taylor, H T Chanfrau, R L Taylor, R H McNair, Miss E Baker, S K Chester and wife, W W Maurice wife and child, A Cooper and wife, F D Allen, H P Atmore, J S Carhart, A Torriane, Thomas Reinalson, Chanfrau party; J R Sausey, R T Adams, Wm Bates, P o C A; Reuben Arnold and son, Dearland; Ben E Crane, city; E H Rogers and wife Freemont, Nebraska; A C Rhodes New Orleans; B Hough, Va; Miss T Pollock, Henry Foard, Youngstown, Ohio; Paul Jones, Cleveland, Ohio; C H Glidden, Charleston; A T King, Covington; S W Nickson, Providence, R I; L T Downing and wife, Columbus; Miss Lizzie Laser, Troup Factory, Ga; Rag Dallas, Mrs Geo T Dallas, LaGrange; T S Kelliot, Daral F Polk, Philadelphia; Geo W Adams, Forsyth; John Lowry city; R S Monroe Quincy, G; Sim Sligh, city; W T Kindry, N k Hamrick, Jonesboro; Charles E Sharpnack, Richmond; O P Wright, Emory College; E M Harmond, A L Mitchell, city; A C Perry, Flat Rock; J A Christian, New York.

THE KIMBALL HOUSE—L A Mandell, New York; J C Massengale, Louisville, Ky; General Joseph E Johnston, Richmond; R M Wade, Dalton, Ga; Master Wade, Dalton, Ga; St Clair Fechner, Gainesville; H Huff, city; W P Jones, city; W H Millard, North Carolina; F E Laud, Boston, Mass; H M Backus, Cleveland, Ohio; H Wolf, Baltimore, Md; B A King, Illinois; K A McKinnie, Hawkinsville, Ga; O R Longino, Palmetto, Ga; W R Mitchell, Memphis, Tenn; Robert Gwin, Omaha, Neb; A A Fletcher, Marietta, Ga; Samuel C Dunlap, Gainesville, Ga; N Current and wife, Boston, Mass; Charles E Billings, Boston; Mrs Charles E Billings and child, Boston; Miss E L Trort, Boston; George Schesfer, Hampton, Ga; Colonel J T Glenn, city; Henry D Ross, Wilmington; Franklin Ross, Wilmington; H P Johnson, wife and child, Texas; R T Lawson Philadelphia; Wm Henderson, Augusta; J W Feeps, Alabama; A B Morse and son, Cleveland; John S Sullivan, Cleveland; S Patterson, Mobile; W P Wright, Marietta; A Louis, Dalton; C Stokes, St Louis; J Thompson, city; D F Polk, Philadelphia; Mr and Mrs Becher and 3 daughters, Misses Becher, Ontario; Dr E Hutchinson, Utica; T Mills, Philadelphia, H Swanson, city, B Baker, Columbus; G S Murry and wife, Cleveland; G Hillyer, city; P Rogers, R Foot, New Orleans; F Carrell, New York; A Park, Covington; J H Basin, Dayton; T Kimball, N C; H D Davis, Ala; J Seigert, Philadelphia; H Morberg, Augusta; C Carter, Dallas; W P Shockly, Memphis; G P Allen, Richmond; W R Rockwell, Chattanooga.

"Kit" Last Night

A fine audience was present at DeGive's last night. The attraction was Mr. F. S. Chanfrau as "Kit Redding" in a play which he has made famous The audience was evidently pleased with the performance. From the first scene to the last there was continuous applause and unfeigned enthusiasm. The play gives a fine view of western life in all its rugged nobility and wild villainy. There are many stage points in it, all of which were well played, and took decidedly.

As an actor Mr. Chanfrau deserves all the good that has been said of him. He is easy, natural and effective. He has made a very wide fame in the part he played last night, and he deserves it. About the highly exciting parts of the play there is a thrilling interest that is highly enjoyed and makes the entire play fascinating.

The support is good. All the leading parts were well done.

Mr Chester as "Manuel Bond," and Messrs Maurice and Atmer as the "Two Beats," deserve especial mention.

MRS CHANFRAU

will appear at a matinee at 1 p. m., in "Was She Right?" a play of which much good is spoken. To-night "Kit" will again be given. We hope to see a good house at both entertainments.

Fine Oats

We have before us a beautiful specimen of the "Burt oats," raised by R. M. Burt, of Fort Deposit Alabama. It is in head, healthy and luxuriant. It is cultivated with great success, grows taller than any other rust proof oat, yields well, and ripens twenty days in advance of the best early variety known.

Bishop Fallows, of the Reformed Episcopal church, is expected to arrive here this morning from Charleston. He will hold two services at the Y. M. C. A. hall (over Chamberlin & Boynton's) Sunday at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m. At the night service the bishop will especially explain the causes that led to the establishment of the church, its principles and polity; its progress in the past, and its hopes and its aims for the future. All are invited.

RUSSIA FORCES IN THE CONQUERED DISTRICTS.

Tactics in the English Parliament—Russia Tries to Silence the French Press—Germany Mediating Again.

BECOMING A RUSSIAN.

VIENNA, April 5.—A special to the Political Correspondence from Constantinople says the conversion of the sultan to pro-Russian ideas is imminent.

ORDERED TO SEA.

PORTSMOUTH, April 5.—Troop ships Crocodile and Euphrates are ordered to make ready for going to sea, immediately.

AN ABSENCE OF SUAVITY.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 5.—The Journal de St Petersburg says Lord Salisbury's circular shows an absence of conciliatory views by gratuitously attributing ambitious motives to Russian proposals.

THE MILITARY SITUATION.

LONDON, April 5.—The military situation is beginning to attract attention. The Servian occupation of Bulgaria as far as Plevna is believed to be intended to cover the Russian line of communication, and to relieve Russian troops, which will be concentrated south of the Balkans At the same time there are indications that the Russian troops lately at Sofia and north of Adrianople are moving toward the southeast, perhaps because it is considered advisable to strengthen as much as possible the army of the grand duke, or it may be the intention to abandon the lines of land communication and rely almost exclusively for the conveyance of reserves and supplies on marine transport over the Black sea, in consequence of the attitude of Roumania From the latter point of view it is very natural to infer that Russia will do everything possible to keep the British fleet out of the Black sea, though it is not believed here that even the occupation of the northern side of the Bosphorus by the Russians would prevent Admiral Hornby from

FORCING A PASSAGE.

Some Russian divisions are now encheloned on the road to Buyukdere, and the total force of about 30 000 troops is collected within easy striking distance between there and Buyukdere. There are some Turkish brigades which could probably hold the peace till assistance arrived, if energetically employed and loyally commanded, in co-operation with the British, but they must in time be overwhelmed, for the Russians, even allowing for all deductions, should still number at least seventy-five thousand combatants in front of Constantinople. On the peninsular of Gallipoli, in the neighborhood maintained in front of the position of Bulgaria, there are probably about 50,000 Russians, while at Salonica and on the lines of communication, there may be scattered some 50,000 more.

THE WAR OFFICE AT ST. PETERSBURG

is stated to be dissatisfied with the condition of the muster rolls, and is making strenuous exertions to hurry up the reserves. All the recruits stationed at the capital were thoroughly inspected by the emperor, probably previous to their dispatch to the front. Dispatches from Constantinople

FORESHADOW THE FALL

of Ahmed and Vefik pashas, president of the council of ministers, and minister of the interior, and the reconstruction of the ministry in the pro-Russian sense.

AN INTIMATION.

LONDON, April 5.—The Times has a special dispatch from St. Petersburg saying: "An inspired article in the Journal De St Petersburg says 'the concessions that England demands are incompatible with the interest of Russia, and Europe will find a firm support in public opinion of this empire.' Notwithstanding this decided language all hope of a peaceful solution is not yet abandoned."

AN APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE.

The Pall Mall Gazette hinted yesterday that if the opposition endeavored to hinder the government's measures, parliament will be dissolved, insuring in the present state of public feeling an overwhelming conservative majority. This evening's Pall Mall Gazette has the following special dispatch:

"PARIS, April 5.—Prince Orloff, Russian ambassador here, has complained against

THE TONE OF THE FRENCH PRESS,

particularly the Journal Des Debats, which belongs to M. Leon Saye, French minister of finance, and the Republique Francaise, M. Leon Gambetta's organ. Prince Orloff contends that for the papers the government is responsible. M. Waddington, the French minister of foreign affairs, in reply to the prince's complaint, said that the government has no control over the papers in question, but the press have been invited to be less aggressive. Prince Orloff was much dissatisfied with the reply."

MEDDLING AGAIN.

A Berlin special to the Pall Mall Gazette says: "Germany is eng in mediating between Austria and Russia, with a view of adjusting their differences. The papers say Russia has ordered 1,500 torpedoes here, with directions that they be forwarded to the part of the Turkish coast occupied by Russia."

A HIT OR MISS PARAGRAPH.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 5.—The Agence Russe has an article to-day, which, after stating that the government had learned through General Ignatieff's mission what were Austria's objections to the treaty, regrets that England did not make known her proposals as well as her objections, and says: If England should state what she proposed, then her proposals and those of the cabinet at Vienna might pave the way for a common understanding."

THE VOLO MASSACRE.

A special dispatch to the Times from Volo says the mutilated body of Mr Ogle, Times correspondent, whose assassination was before reported, has been found near Portaria. Ten thousand Turkish troops are in and near Volo. Insubordination among them increasing. It is feared their desire for plunder, stimulated by unpunished outrages in neighboring villages, may lead them to sack this town, where thousands of women and children are refuged, unless more foreign men-of-war are sent.

A LIBERAL SOLUTION.

LONDON, April 5.—In the house of commons this afternoon, sir George Campbell, liberal member for Kirk-Caldy district, announced that he will propose on Monday an addition to the address to the queen, to-wit: Praying her to accept the preliminary conference proposed by Germany, and to abstain from isolated action in in a matter in which England has little direct interest, while intimating to the other powers that England is prepared to support them in any concerted action they may take to oppose the act of undisguised spoliation with which Russia threatens Roumania.

FIXING UP TO STAY.

BUCHAREST, April 5.—The Russians are rapidly building a large and apparently permanent bridge over the Pruth, at Sculeni.

England and Rome.

ROME, April 5.—It is stated that England will raise no obstacles to the establishment of relations with the Vatican, but reserves the right to indicate a basis thereof. The Vatican has instructed the German bishops to do nothing to prejudice the negotiations re-establishing the relations between Berlin and the Vatican.

HELD BY THE THROAT.

THAT'S WHERE SHERMAN HAS THE COUNTRY NOW.

He Stands Another Committee Process, But Sticks to His Idols

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The conference between Secretary Sherman and the house committee on banking and currency in regard to the resumption act, was resumed. It opened with a comparison between the ability of the government to resume and maintain specie payments and that of the Bank of England, the secretary insisting that the government was in an equally good, if not better, condition than the Bank of England.

After this point had been thoroughly discussed, Mr Ewing asked the secretary where and how he expected to get the additional millions of gold which he required by the first of January, 1879

Secretary Sherman—You must see that for me to state too closely what I propose to do might prevent me from doing what I expect to, and, therefore, I will answer your question just as far as I think you will say I ought to go. I answer mainly from the sale of bonds. Indeed, in the present condition of the revenue, we can not expect much help from the surplus revenue, except so far as that the surplus revenue may be applied to the payment of greenbacks and to the redemption of fractional currency in aid of the sinking fund. To that extent I think we can rely on the revenue enough to retire the United States notes redeemed under the resumption act; so that I would say that we would get $50 000,000 of gold additional by the sale of bonds. As to the kind of bonds that I would sell and as to how I would sell them, etc, I ought not to say anything on that subject at present, because you ought to allow me, as an executive officer, in the exercise of very delicate discretion, free power to act as I think right at the moment, holding me responsible for my actions afterwards. As to what bonds I will sell, or where I will sell them, as that is discretionary power left with the secretary, I ought not to decide that now, but to decide it as the case arises.

Mr Ewing—I understand you to say, in your interview with the senate committee, that you would have to rely on the natural currents of trade to enable you to sell—that is, that there cannot be a large sale of bonds for coin abroad. It is not on a foreign sale that you are relying?

Mr Sherman—Not at all, but on a sale at home. Perhaps I might as well say that if I can get two thirds of this year's supply of gold and silver it will amount to a good deal more than $50,000,000, so that I do not have to go abroad for gold. If we can keep our own gold and silver from going abroad, it is more than I want.

The Chairman—For this $50 000,000 I suppose that you rely to some extent on the coinage of silver?

Secretary Sherman—To some extent; silver and gold we consider the same under the law.

Mr Ewing—Do you expect to pay out the silver dollar coined by you for current expenses, or only for coin liabilities, or to hoard it for resumption.

Secretary Sherman—I expect to pay it now only in exchange for gold coin or for silver bullion. I am perfectly free to answer the question fully, because on that point, after consulting with many members of both houses, I have made up my mind what the law requires me to do. I propose to issue all the silver dollars that are demanded in exchange for gold coin. That has been going on to some extent. How far, I cannot tell Then, I propose to use silver in payment for silver bullion, which I can do at par in gold without any loss, after the first five millions is purchased, for which an appropriation was made in the silver bill. I then propose to buy all the rest of the silver bullion which I need under the law with silver coin. As a matter of course in the current course of business, some of that silver coin will go into circulation. How much, I do not know—the more, the better for us. But most of it, I take it, will be transferred to the treasury for silver certificates, and those certificates will come into the treasury in payment of duties, and in that way practically the silver will belong to the government again. Until silver is so abundant that it becomes the acknowledged basis of coin transactions, we cannot pay out that silver for the ordinary expenses of the government; because we have not enough to pay all the expenditures of the government; and if silver is maintained at par with gold, and if United States notes are below par with gold, we cannot discriminate in favor of a class of creditors we would, therefore, have to hold silver at par with gold till we either have enough to pay everything with it, or till the legal tender notes are practically at par with gold and silver. That is a matter over which I have no more control than other citizens. The silver being receivable for duties, I must receive them, and I could not prevent, if I tried, silver from coming into the treasury, either for silver certificates or in payment of duties. As to when I will commence paying them out for the current expenses of the government, or in payment of the interest or principal of the debt, I cannot tell, because that would depend on the equality of the three kinds of currency, gold, silver and paper. I do not know whether I make myself understood, but that is the general idea I have in my mind As a matter of course, it being a great discretionary power which you have invested in the office of the secretary of the treasury, while I hold the office I will be very careful to exercise that power so as to carry out in good faith the law as congress has passed it, and that law, I think, contemplates that gold, silver and paper money shall be all brought on an equivalency.

Coming to the question of the sinking fund, Mr. Ewing asked whether any lawful officer of the government, or any secretary of the treasury had given a written opinion that the sinking fund was to be composed merely of the surplus revenue, in the construction of that section of the Revised Statutes which says that the income from customs shall be applied, first, to the interest on the public debt, and, second, to the sinking fund.

Secretary Sherman—I can only say to you that the established custom, as well as the theory of our government, would seem to require that any sinking fund provided for the extinguishment of the debt, cannot be applied till after all the current demands upon our revenue are paid; otherwise, the treasury would be bankrupt whenever there was a temporary falling off in revenue. From the necessity of the case, any secretary of the treasury was compelled to pay the current demands on the revenue before he paid into the sinking fund, just as the manager of a railroad, whether mortgaged or not, would be bound to pay his hands and for the fuel to run his locomotives before he would pay the interest on the first bonded debt. Up to the panic of 1873, the public debt was being reduced all the time and we paid more during all those years than the law required on the sinking fund—that is, the redemption of the debt. The payment came from the surplus revenues, and so it continued till 1873. Then, all at once, there was a deficiency of $16 000 000. The secretary of the treasury, as a matter of course, would go on and pay the ordinary expenses first, and if there was any deficiency he would report that deficiency to congress and if there was any fault about it, it was with congress, for congress should either provide additional revenues to keep up the sinking fund or else reduce the appropriations. As congress did not feel disposed, and I think rightfully—I was in congress myself at the time, and take my share of the responsibility—to levy new taxes upon the people in a time of great distress, this deficiency in the sinking fund was allowed to continue from year to year till now, and I presume it will be allowed to continue; although if congress can see its way clearly and levy a tax on tea and coffee and make good the sinking fund, I would like it very much; but I don't think congress will do so.

Mr. Ewing—In case of a drain of gold from the treasury, what measures would you resort to to check it—I mean, after resumption?

Secretary Sherman The treasury ought to be so strong that the thing would check itself. You can easily imagine, in the probabilities of business, that with no outstanding liabilities that are not covered by actual cash on hand, except the $300,000,000 of legal tender notes, the drain upon the government for gold would be so great as to exhaust the reserve of $125 000 000. That proposition is all based, not on the fact that $120,000,000 would pay $300 000,000. We all know that is not so, but upon the fact that it is impossible to gather together the United States notes, and to present them in such a mass and in such a continuous stream. The very effort to do so would raise the value of the United States notes. Their convenience is so great, and the necessity for them is so apparent, that such an effort would at once bring them up to par in gold I think that a drain of $5 000 000, $10, 000, $15 000,000, or $20,000 000, would at once tend to bring up the value of greenbacks until they were at par in gold, and then there would be no object at all in driving them out.

Mr. Ewing—After resumption, the greenbacks must remain at par in gold as long as the treasury maintains resumption?

Secretary Sherman—Certainly, and while they are at par in gold they will not be presented to any considerable extent.

Mr. Ewing—Of course, if there was an established difference of 1 per cent, or one-half of 1 per cent, between gold and greenbacks, the treasury would be broken pretty quick.

Secretary Sherman—Yes, sir, or a difference of one-quarter of or 1 per cent There is no doubt about that

Mr. Ewing—Therefore, after resumption, greenbacks must necessarily be at par with gold so long as the secretary is able to maintain resumption. Now, I am supposing a case of a drain of gold from the action of foreign credit (rs or from any other cause, and I want to know what means you would take to check it?

Secretary Sherman—I do not think that it would be necessary to resort to any means; but if it were necessary to devise some means, I would resort to such as have been adopted in other countries—the temporary suspension of specie payment That is a question for congress.

Mr. Phillips—Then do you think the secretary of the treasury has the power to suspend specie payment?

Secretary Sherman—No, sir; but if demands were made upon the treasury which the secretary could not pay unless he was to pay them out of his own pocket, he would have to stop paying. That is all that there is about it.

Mr. Phillips—Would not a general war in Europe result in raising the price of gold?

Secretary Sherman—Wise men differ very much upon that I think that a general war in Europe would give such a demand for our agricultural products and for everything that we produce and sell that it would probably inspire confidence, and there would be less danger.

Mr. Phillips—Might it not raise the price of gold as compared with currency?

The Chairman—Or might it not have the effect of depending our bonds here?

Secretary Sherman—We are not bound to pay for our bonds unless they are due. Specie payment meant the equivalency of gold and paper It is on the theory that the one per cent difference between gold and paper will disappear before the first of January, or else I would not commence specie payment. But suppose that I am mistaken; suppose that your fears are well grounded, and that I am over-sanguine, as some people say that I am—well, congress will meet in December, and then the question will be so apparent to every man that, if the resumption act cannot be carried out, I will come to congress and say that I have not been able to accumulate this reserve, or that an adverse state of circumstances has arisen, and that I have not been able to do what the resumption act requires me to do.

The next question considered was that of national banks.

Secretary Sherman said that it was not possible, with the amount of legal tender notes which they hold, admitted to be about $70 000,000, that they could take the whole of them and present them to the treasury Such a thing is not possible, because the banks could not be brought into anything like a co-operation of that kind, nor could they keep up a continuous stream of demand on the treasury, and then, besides, the treasury has ample power to make the banks redeem their notes

Mr. Ewing—In legal tender notes?

Secretary Sherman—Yes, in legal tender notes.

Mr. Ewing—Or in silver and gold.

Secretary Sherman—Yes, that would throw gold back on the treasury. Some of the papers thought that in my remarks, the other day, I threatened the banks. I did not threaten them, but there is no doubt of it that the treasury would be stronger than the banks in such a contest. There is no danger that the national banks are going to combine to present their legal notes to the treasury

Mr Bell—Suppose the greenbacks were to obtain an equality in value with gold, how would the repeal of the resumption act then affect resumption?

Secretary Sherman—The repeal of the resumption act would prevent me from maintaining resumption by the sale of bonds. That would be the first thing. Then the resumption act is the only provision of law which requires me to redeem the United States notes in coin.

Mr. Ewing—But you are at liberty to do so. If the resumption act were repealed, you might maintain the equivalency of paper and coin.

Secretary Sherman—No, it is perfectly clear that I have no right to exchange one form of money for another.

Mr. Ewing—But you could pay out gold and silver?

Secretary Sherman—Yes.

Mr. Ewing—And you could thus maintain an equality of coin and paper on your theory, which is, that as soon as paper and coin get equal, nothing will be likely to occur to disturb the equilibrium.

Secretary Sherman—There will be fluctuations, more or less, and we must be prepared to meet those fluctuations, so that if greenbacks become superabundant, we can get gold for them, or if, on the other hand, gold becomes a drug, as it may become, it will be deposited for greenbacks.

Mr. Ewing—But if greenbacks become superabundant and are presented to the Treasury for redemption, you will have to pay them out again?

Secretary Sherman—Yes, as soon as the equivalency is restored.

Mr. Ewing—Then you will hold whatever greenbacks come in until there is an equivalency?

Secretary Sherman—Yes, that is the effect of it.

The conference lasted over three hours.

THE CITY OF MONTEZUMA.

Jefferson Davis Calls on Diaz—Gold Found.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 2, via Havana, April 5.—Gen. Gonzales succeeds Gen. Oyason as secretary of war. There are other discordant elements in the cabinet, but Diaz hopes to hold them together. Romero, secretary of the treasury, is jealous of Gonzales, who will probably control Diaz

The government expresses a willingness to to make very favorable treaties with the United States, but will refuse to concede the right to American troops to invade Mexican soil under any pretext.

Several conspiracies have been discovered and suppressed before they became serious.

Jefferson Davis and wife called upon President Diaz on the 28th of March.

The scarcity of water in the City of Mexico is increasing

Rich and extensive gold placers have been discovered in Durango.

SWITCHED OFF FROM WORK.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Men on a Strike.

TOPEKA, KAN., April 5.—At noon yesterday it was announced that the engineers and firemen on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad

STRUCK ALL ALONG THE LINE

from Atchison and Kansas to Pueblo. As a rule the trains were run to the end of the division and there abandoned. There is but little disturbance among the men. Trains sent out east and south are manned by employees of machine shops and others. Sheriff Desbrow, of Shawnee county, and Sheriff Connor, of Lyon county, accompanied the trains. Much effort was made to prevent substituted men from working, but

NO ABSOLUTE VIOLENCE OFFERED.

Officers of the company are resolute and declare they will find men to run their trains, and will not employ the strikers again. Freight traffic on the eastern division is suspended. On the western division trains are moving as usual. The strikers complain of insufficient wages and ill treatment.

LIQUID FIRE.

Terrible Scenes on the Lehigh Road.

MAUCH CHUNK, April 5 —Between 4 and 5 o'clock this morning an oil train ran into the rear of a freight train on the Lehigh Valley railroad near Slatington. The collision caused the

THE EXPLOSION OF THE ENGINE

attached to the oil train and set fire to several cars of oil which were completely destroyed, together with a small iron bridge on which the cars were standing A short time afterwards

THE OIL TANK EXPLODED,

scattering burning oil in all directions. Three men were fatally and ten severely burned. The wind was very high and carried the flames to the depot and wood bridge, which were destroyed. Steamers and assistance were sent from Mauch Chunk, and at 10:30 the fire was under control.

Reform Asked For,

NEW YORK, April 5.—The chamber of commerce adopted the resolutions passed by the Boston board of trade for reforms in the laws of commerce and navigation; also, declaring the transfer of the life saving service from the treasury to the navy department inexpedient.

Buzbee's Forgeries.

BOSTON, April 5.—The forged paper issued by J. W. Buzbee, of Indianapolis, western agent of Hall & Buzbee, amounts to $150,000. In addition to this, he has drawn on the house for large amounts as late as March 31st.

Releasing the Reds.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Indians confined at St. Augustine have been ordered by the secretary of war to be taken to Fort Sill and released. Three of these Indians have died during their imprisonment.

A Terrible Accident.

NEW ORLEANS, April 5.—The steamer Dawn from Shreveport was burned 32 miles above this city. The boat's cargo and the passengers' baggage was a total loss; cargo consisted of 500 bales of cotton, 100 cattle and 300 sheep

Sitting Bull.

OTTAWA, April 5.—Col. Smith, adjutant general of Manitoba, says Sitting Bull, with a large force, is preparing for a raid across the border.

Pacific Greenbackers

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—The greenback convention at Portland, Oregon, yesterday, nominated W. Wilkins for governor Prof. J. F. Campbell for congress and W. C. Cates for secretary of state.

Mustered Out.

NEW YORK, April 5.—General Thos. C Devin, commandant at Fort Laramie, Wyoming territory, died here yesterday, aged fifty-two

Key to Cuba.

LAKE CITY, FLORIDA, April 5.—Mr. Key and party, arrived and proceeded to Cedar Keys.

THE FEDERAL FOCUS

HOW MONTGOMERY BLAIR HOPES TO BEAT TILDEN.

Butler Creates a Tilt on the Doorkeepership—General Field Nominated

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Sargent called up the naval appropriation bill soon after the reading of the journal and asked the senate to try and dispose of it before the morning hour expired.

The naval appropriation bill passed, and goes to the house for its concurrence in an unimportant amendment

Senator Bruce to day introduced a bill for the endowment of the Lowry Industrial academy, at Huntsville, Alabama, and to accept a donation of buildings and land in aid of the same The school was started by the Hon. Reuben Chapman, and is designed for the education of the colored people. The bill provides for the permanent investment of $100,000, from the proceeds of the sale of public lands.

The Pacific railroad funding bill was discussed up to the hour of adjournment, and ordered over to Monday by a vote of 32 to 31. The 31 votes probably shows the present strength of the judiciary committee's bill.

THE HOUSE

The doorkeeper subject came up again to-day, most unexpectedly, or at least as a surprise on the democratic side of the house, in the form of a resolution offered as a question of privilege by Mr. Butler of Massachusetts, that the house proceed immediately to the election of a doorkeeper, and that Gen. Jas. Shields, of Missouri, be declared elected. Gen. Shields is a life long democrat, a soldier of the Mexican and of the civil war, and a prominent democratic aspirant for the office. But the democrats did not take kindly to the idea of having the game forced upon them from the republican side of the house, and so they made the point of order that the resolution was not a privileged question. The republicans however, had the best of the argument on that point, inasmuch as it was a question affecting the organization of the house, and therefore as they contended one of high privilege. The speaker preferred not to decide the question, but to leave it to the decision of the house, and while it was in that position its further consideration was postponed until Monday, and in the meantime the democrats were to have a caucus over the matter. The balance of the day was devoted to private bills, and the senate adjourned to Monday.

THE NEW DOORKEEPER,

The democratic caucus to-night for doorkeeper resulted as follows: General Charles W Field, of Georgia, formerly of Kentucky, an officer throughout the war under General Lee, in Virginia, and who, since the war, has been in the service of the Khedive of Egypt, 69; General Shields, the Mexican and union veteran, 20; McCoy, of Maryland 18; Walter French, of Massachusetts, 7; W K. Pendleton, of West Virginia, 2. The nomination made was unanimous. General Field is a graduate of West Point.

Ex-Governor Madison Well, of Louisiana, had an interview with the president to-day.

THE MODE OF ELECTION.

The house committee on revision laws, regarding the counting of the electoral vote, agreed on a proposition for the election of president and vice president by a direct vote of the people

The committee on the Pacific railroad passed Blaine's bill, introduced November 7, 1877, to facilitate the sale and settlement of public lands granted the railroads. The committee considered the judiciary bill of the senate regarding funding for the Central and Union Pacific railroads until Monday to enable an undecided member who holds the balance of power to make up his mind.

NOT GUILTY.

The case of the United States against ex-Assistant Secretary Sawyer, ex-Commissioner of Customs Haines, and F. B. Brooks, charged with conspiracy to defraud the Government out of $57,000, resulted, to day, in a verdict of not guilty. The court said the money belonged to Partaman, Brooks & Co, or their representatives, and that there had been no fraud practiced. He instructed the jury to bring in the verdict, which they did without leaving their seats. The defendants offered no evidence whatever, but were acquitted on the government's own case.

The committee on banking and currency has decided that the bank note printing shall be done at the bureau and not distributed among the bank note companies.

THE COOLIE TRADE.

The cabinet has directed the secretary of the navy to issue orders to commanders of American war vessels to seize any American vessels engaged in the coolie trade.

The president, with a large company, leaves for Chester to-morrow morning to see the launch.

THE BLAIR RESOLUTIONS TO CONTEST THE PRESIDENTIAL TITLE.

There has been no more interesting topic discussed in all circles to-day than the passage by the Maryland legislature of Judge Blair's resolutions to contest the title of President Hayes. The republicans generally expressed no discontent, but showed a lively anxiety as to the next step to be taken to make the resolutions of any practical effect. Several of the leading democratic senators and members stated that they had not entertained the least expectation that the Maryland legislature would pass the resolutions. Judge Blair was on the floor of the house this afternoon in consultation with a number of prominent members, to whom he explained his views and what is next proposed to be done.

He states that he found these members in entire accord with him and ready to co operate to the fullest extent There was a rumor here during the day that Gov. Carroll would decline to sign the resolutions of the legislature, but the opinion was expressed on all sides, even by those opposed to Mr. Blair's movement, that this, under the circumstances, would scarcely be a proper exercise of the veto power. The understanding is that the resolutions will be presented in both the senate and house of representatives by the Maryland delegation, so that Congress may have formal notice of the action of the state of Maryland. Before the attorney general of Maryland can file any bill in the supreme court of the United States it will be necessary that congress pass a bill regulating the method of procedure.

A bill has already been drawn for this purpose the authorship of which is ascribed to David Dudley Field. It provides the machinery by which the supreme court is to hear the cause and expedite decision. A board of jurors is to be appointed to decide the facts; this board to consist of, perhaps, as many as twenty-four members, who are to be selected from the highest members of the judiciary of the different states It is possible that there may be some modifications of the features of the bill before it is introduced in the house, which it is the intention shall be done at the earliest practicable moment.

In a free conversation with your correspondent to-night, Judge Blair stated that it was his desire the people of the country, in whose behalf he was acting, should have the fullest comprehension of his plans and purposes. He said the ideas entertained in some quarters that his object was to keep Tilden before the people in order to obtain for him the nomination in 1880 was not only unfounded, but was absurd and ridiculous His only purpose was to put Mr. Tilden into the office to which the people had elected him; and, said the Judge, pointing across the way at the white house, "he is bound to have possession of that building, as sure as you and I live."

In answer to an inquiry as to what period it would require before Mr. Tilden was put in possession, Judge Blair replied that as now advised he did not think it would take more than sixty days He said the common idea that it would be revolution to put Hayes out was the greatest mistake that had ever been made. It would create no more commotion than a change in any petty office. When Mr. Tilden was declared the rightful president and sworn in by the chief justice of the United States, he would walk up to the white house, and all Mr Hayes could do was to take his hat and walk out. The southern question was now dead and buried out of sight, and it was nonsense to talk any longer of Mr Hayes's southern policy. He had no policy. He had no following He had done nothing and could do nothing to lift the financial distress which sits upon the country, and no matter what the politicians may say, the people do not want him in the white house, but want the fraud by which he was put there redressed. As soon as Mr Tilden goes in the white house he will announce his policy, and his financial policy will be vigorous, and one that will in a very short time bring relief to the country.

Judge Blair here read to your correspondent several letters which he had received from representative men in different parts of the country, warmly approving of his action, and urging him to persevere to the end. He said that he had received hundreds of such letters. He dissented strongly from the view that the dispossession of Hayes and the seating of Tilden would injure the democratic party; on the contrary, he believes the democratic party had been much injured by the apathetic course of so many of its leaders in this matter. He felt confident that the bill to be introduced in the house would pass that body and the senate by a two-thirds vote. Indeed, he could not conceive how any democrat or any republican could record his vote against the bill when it had been expressly provided in the act creating the electoral commission that recourse might be had to the courts by either party dissatisfied with its decision When the naked case was presented for action in the two houses, the opposition, which to some might now seem formidable, would melt away as snow before an August sun. In regard to the action of the supreme court there could be no question. The electoral commission refused to reconsider the facts The facts would now form part of the case. There could be no dispute about them, and the facts showed that Tilden was elected.

Judge Blair had a great many calls to-night, which indicated the interest taken here in the matter which he has at heart.

Your correspondent is in possession of the individual views of a number of senators and members on the subject, but as from the nature of things those views are generally liable to be changed by future developments, they are not now deemed sufficiently valuable to warrant transmission.

THE EARL OF LEITRIM.

An Unpopular Landlord—Constant Strife With His Tenantry—The Family History.

New York Herald.

The Earl of Leitrim was well known as a landlord whose ideas of the rights of property prompted him to stretch the powers given him by the law to the utmost limit, and who was, therefore, extremely unpopular with his tenantry and with the small farmer class generally. For over twenty-five years he had been consolidating farms, evicting tenants, and turning his land into immense grass farms. During that time he had, perhaps, received more threatening letters than any landlord or agent in Ireland, and on more than one occasion he is supposed to have narrowly escaped with his life from armed parties lying in wait for him. He owned immense tracts of land in the counties of Donegal, Leitrim and Derry, as well as a small estate in Kildare, and probably evicted more tenants in his lifetime than any man in Ireland. It is said that, unlike other landlords, he was quite impartial in regard to the religion of his tenants, and hundreds of sturdy Presbyterian farmers now settled in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, as well as Catholics, were forced to give up their homes in Donegal and emigrate.

AT WAR WITH HIS TENANTRY.

The popular press in Ireland have for years held him up to public odium as the worst of the "exterminating" landlords, and he frequently figured in the low courts as a party in aggravated disputes about land. On more than one occasion, also, he appeared at the local "petty sessions" in cases which aroused considerable popular indignation and gained him a great deal of newspaper notoriety. Many of his tenantry live on the rocky coast of the Atlantic, where the soil is very poor, and eke out a miserable existence, partly by fishing, partly by gathering kelp on the sea-shore, which is sold for manufacturing purposes. The right to gather this kelp had been exercised from time immemorial by the tenantry, but some years ago Lord Leitrim and a few other landlords claimed the kelp as the property of the landlord, and in cases where he found them gathering it had them arrested for theft. The irritation caused by these petty prosecutions was very deep and extended over many parts of Ireland not immediately affected by the litigation.

THE LEITRIM FAMILY AND ESTATES.

William Sydney Clement, third Earl of Leitrim, Viscount Leitrim and Baron Leitrim of Manorhamilton, in the peerage of Ireland, and Baron Clements, of Kilmacrenan, county Donegal, in that of the United Kingdom, was born at Killadoon, county Kildare, where the family have a handsome cottage, in 1806. His father had been a mild landlord and a very popular man, and great expectations were formed of the son, when, in 1854, he succeeded to the title and estates. The family seats are at Lough Rynn, Dromod, county Donegal and Killadoon, Celbridge, county Kildare. The family settled in Ireland during the reign of James I., when they obtained large tracts of confiscated land, and the earl who has just been murdered added largely to his estates by purchase. He was unmarried.

The Seventh District.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: In a communication of a few weeks ago headed "The Coming Canvass in the 7th District" and signed "Farmer," you are complimented with "snuffing the breeze from a distance," and told of "two very exciting campaigns," and that "our people have now gotten over passion and prejudice, and are now looking at things in the light of truth and justice." From this statement of supposed facts, "Farmer" thinks you are right in saying "Dr. Felton will have formidable opposition in the next race." The voters of the 7th, no doubt, will appreciate the idea that "passion and prejudice" made tools of them in the past campaigns, but that now "the light of truth and justice" guides them, and hence Col. J. R Brown or somebody else will beat Dr. Felton in the approaching election.

The people of the seventh will be very slow in reversing the 2,500 majority of the last election for the reason assigned by "Farmer." But reasons for this reversal of themselves with "Farmer" are as plentiful as blackberries. Hear him again. The rotatory system, he says, is "according to justice and the genius of our popular government;" therefore "some other county than Bartow is entitled to the next representative." This is tremendously overpowering, its logic and wisdom appalling. What is it that gives efficiency in any field of human labor, mental or manual? Aside from good natural ability, which it is not denied the present representative has, this efficiency comes from continuous service and experience. "Farmer" himself, other things being equal, would prefer an experience plowman to an inexperienced one. All this talk about another man simply because the present representative is from Bartow county, is the merest twaddle. We may not reasonably look for distinguished usefulness in our national legislature so long as we continue to fill it with novices.

It is with pain that attention is called lastly in this hasty communication to the ungallant, low, and mean allusion that "Farmer" makes to Mrs. Felton Twice he speaks of "Bartow's ambitious women," and it is very plain that he aims his lash at Dr. Felton's noble consort. Let it be said right here once for all in sincerity, that "Farmer" has the right to bring into the field Colonel Brown or any other man that suits him, advocate his claims and do all he can legitimately to elect him. There can be no rational objection to this. We like a race, and hope to see the next congressional race in the 7th, nobly and and earnestly contested It will do good as it has done, heretofore. It will keep us from political stagnation; activity gives health and increases the life and vigor of a people. But in the name of all that is respectable and decent, let men in political contests fight with men. Why drag one of the noblest of women into this contest? Fight Dr. Felton, if you please, with all your might; lay on with unsparing hand. You will find him, perhaps, a "foeman worthy of your steel," but hurl not the covert envir oned dart at one who simply wishes to be let alone, and who is not in the fight.

CITIZEN.

A Decline in Breadstuffs.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The Evening Post says foreign news has caused a decline in breadstuffs and a heavy market for provisions.

The Steeple Chase.

LONDON, April 4.—The grand national hunt steeple chase at Hereford was won by Mr. C. R. Friene's bay gelding, Filbert.

Bring in your advertisements early to-day.

AMERICA AS A PEACEMAKER.

A Ministerial Suggestion that She Send Her Regrets to England and Russia.

NEW YORK, April 4.—A special from Washington says that several senators have of late discussed among themselves the propriety of preparing a joint resolution which should express the deep regret on the part of the people of the United States, at the prospect of a serious misunderstanding and interruption of peaceful relations, between the people of Great Britain and Russia, and request the president to use all means, as far as he consistently can, with his constitutional duty, to aid in restoring the relations of amity and confidence between the two governments and people, to one of whom we are bound by common ancestry and language and similar institutions, while with the other we have ties of an ancient and unbroken friendship. It is proposed to discuss with Secretary Evarts the propriety or usefulness of such a joint resolution before it is drawn up.

A Chicago Merchant's Suicide.

CHICAGO, April 4.—William C. Boor, wholesale tobacconist, 183 Madison street, shot himself last night and was soon after discovered in death agonies by his family. The deceased was formerly in business at Cincinnati and St. Louis, but had retired with a large fortune estimated to reach half a million.

From the Mines.

HELENA, M. T., April 4.—Thos. Conroy, foreman of the Penobscot mine, fell down the shaft and died during the night.

Three thousand five hundred ounces of retorted gold, valued at $50,000 was received from the Penobscot mine last night.

Instruction in Phonography,

BY

A. C. BRISCOE,

No. 10 East Alabama street, (up-stairs,)

11 apr2—dlm 4p ATLANTA, GA.

THE JUBILEE COLLATION.

Meeting of the Committee To-Day.

The ladies comprising the Collation committee for the S. S. Jubilee, will meet at the Young Men's library parlors this afternoon at 4 o'clock. A full attendance is expected.

—Rev. Dr. Kerr, of Mississippi, will preach next Sunday morning, 11 o'clock, at Edgewood church.

WILLING TO SERVE.

My Stallion Storm will serve Mare at my Stables, on Pryor street, from April 1st, a $25 to insure with foal. Storm was sired by Clark, Chief of Kentucky. first dam Mary C., by Knight of St. George. CLINT TAYLOR.

306 mar17—dlm

Notice.

The friends and acquaintances of the families of Mr. Chas. B. Austin, B. H. Austin and W. W. Compten are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. C. H. Austin at half past four o'clock this afternoon from St. Phillip's church. 89 apr6–1t

DIED, at 2 o'clock p m yesterday, at the residence of her son, Mr. B. H. Austin, in this city, Mrs Annis E. Austin, wife of Charles H. Austin, Esq., formerly of Tallahassee, Fla., in the 61st year of her age. 89 apr6–1t

Wilbor's Cod Liver Oil and Lime.—Persons who have been taking Cod Liver Oil will be pleased to learn that Dr. Wilbor has succeeded from directions of several professional gentlemen, in combining the pure oil and lime in such a manner that it is pleasant to the taste, and its effects in lung complaints are truly wonderful. Very many persons whose cases were pronounced hopeless and who had taken the clear oil for a long time without marked effect, have been entirely cured by this preparation. Be sure and get the genuine Manuf'd only by A. B. WILBOR Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

1 apr6 .dlw tues thur sat

Incurring a Tremendous Risk.

They incur a tremendous risk who sojourn or emigrate to reside in districts where malarial disease is prevalent, without medicinal means of fortifying their systems against the periodical scourge The danger to bilious subjects, an to those who lack bodily stamina is particularly serious. A preventive and curative agent so known anti-malarial efficacy should be frequently used and constantly kept at hand by such persons; and on none can they rely with such certainty of protection and aid as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This grand specific roots out every vestige of the malarial poison from the system, and endows it with an amount of vital activity and repelling power that nullifies the influence of miasma. It also prevents and remedies disorders of the stomach, bowels and liver, which are are particularly prevalent in malarious regions, and is an incomparable general invigorant.

31 apr1...d3t tues thur sat &wap2

Notice.

The ladies of the Memorial Association are respectfully requested to meet at the Young Men's Library on Saturday afternoon April 6th, at 5 o'clock.

By order MRS. J. M. JOHNSON, President.

60 apr5..d2t

Durchgott, Benedict & Co.,

Beg to announce to their friends and customers the arrival of a splendid selection of Spring Goods. For particulars read their advertisement and visit their store without delay, at 38 Whitehall street. 300 mar17 dlf

Yes, We Do

Make gold fillings for $1. One trial, and we will do your work in the future. Sets teeth from $5 to $10. Teeth extracted 50c. WM. CRENSHAW Dentist. Office and residence 24 Whitehall street, 9jan20dlf

A fine lunch will be served at the Continental Saloon to-day at 10 o'clock. The excellent Garrison Band will attend this evening.

ERNEST BUHLER.

NIGHT PROGRAMME.

Concordia March, (new) by C. Diebel.
Air—Come Where My Love Lies Dreaming.
Romantiker Waltz, by Laner, (Hays.)
Once More Gallop—Faust.
Andante National—Hermann.
Traum Schottish—Hamm.
Good Night, Redowa—Hamm.
Finale Gallop—Strauss.

91 apr6 dlt

Smith's Worm Oil.

ATHENS, GA., October 24th, 1877.

Dear Sir: Last night I called at the New Drug Store, Dr. King's old stand, and bought a bottle of "Worm Oil," and gave it to my little boy as directed. This morning he passed thirty-one worms. I had previously tried other worm medicines. W. A. BAIN.

Prepared by Dr E'd Smith Lyndon, Athens Georgia 468 mar28..d2m

Smith's Worm Oil.

ATHENS, GA., December 8, 1877.

A few nights since, I gave my son one dose of the Worm Oil, and the next day he passed sixteen large worms. At the same time I gave one dose to my little girl, four years, and she passed 86 worms, from 4 to 15 inches long.

W. F. PHILLIPS.

Prepared by Dr. E'd Smyth Lyndon, Athens Georgia. 468 mar28..d2m

Smith's Worm Oil.

ATHENS, GA., February 22, 1878.

Sir: My child, five years old, had symptoms of worms. I tried calomel and other worm medicines, but failed to expel any worms. Seeing Mr. Bain's certificate, I got a vial of Worm Oil, and the first dose brought forty worms and the second dose so many were passed I did not count them. S H. ADAMS.

Prepared by Dr. E'd Smith Lyndon, Athens, Georgia 468 mar28..d2m

A Remarkable Result.

It makes no difference how many Physicians, how much medicine you have tried, it is now an established fact that German Syrup is the only remedy which has given complete satisfaction in severe cases of Lung Diseases. It is true there are yet thousands of persons who are predisposed to Throat and Lung Affections, Consumption, Hemorrhages, Asthma, Severe Colds settled on the Breast, Pneumonia, Whooping Cough, &c, who have no personal knowledge of Boschee's German Syrup. To such we would say that 50,000 dozen were sold last year without one complaint. Consumptives try just one bottle. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by all Druggists in America.

1 apr29...dood&weo t 1stp

INDEX FOR ADVERTISERS ON FOURTH PAGE.

Advertisements in this column charged ten cents per seven words each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No displays, electrotypes or cuts will be admitted to this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—When properly classified the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

WANTED.

WANTED—Situation wanted by a young man 17 years old, to learn a trade. Address J. B. S., this office. 600 apr5..d2t

WANTED—To sell or exchange a Store House in Thomaston, Georgia, for Atlanta property. Address S. M., this office. 000 apr5..d3t

WANTED—A situation as book-keeper, any kind of office work or traveling salesman, either in Georgia, Alabama or Mississippi. City references given. Address J. J. Harper, Marietta, Ga. 504 mch31..1w

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Six room house to rent, $15 00, near Peachtree. Good neighborhood. Also Furniture for sale, complete for housekeeping. $250 00 cash. Address "Trade," Constitution office. 85 apr6 1t

FOR RENT—Two new Tenement Houses on Frase street. Apply at T. F. Grady's R. R. Ale House, 63 Alabama street. 31 apr3 d4t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Four or five superior Milch Cows with young Calves, very cheap. Apply to S B. Robson, Green Line office, Atlanta. 79 apr6..d3t

AMERICAN LUBRICATING OIL COMPANY, Seventy four Peachtree street, have just received two hundred barrels Machinery and Spindle Oils will be sold at factory prices. Satisfaction guaranteed or no sales. 61 apr6..d6

FOR SALE—Laths of extra thickness and width, at $2 50 per thousand. A. Murphy. 000 apr6 .dtf

HARD, DARK RIVER BRICK, for Pavements, delivered at side-walk, $10 00 per thousand. Brick of all grades from $6 00 per thousand to $35 00 per thousand. Terms cash on delivery. Wm. D. Grant, 44 Marietta street. 65 apr4..d1ot

SWEET POTATOES FOR SEED.—New Jersey Yams, the earliest and best and the only variety that will sell in the North. $1 50 per bushel. Have only a few left. R. H. Knapp, Atlanta, Ga. 479 mar29..dtf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Money by not having your Binding, Ruling, etc., executed at The Constitution Book Bindery. Blank Books manufactured to order. may30...dtf

FOUND—Out that all kinds of Job Printing can be as neatly, cheaply and quickly executed at The Constitution Job office. may30...dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

REMOVAL—A. J. Delbridge, Boot and Shoemaker, has removed to No. 20 (under James' Bank), Whitehall street. 50 apr4...d3t

WHITE PINE SASH, DOORS, BLINDS Mantels, &c., Builders' Hardware, Paints and Window Glass. 38 Decatur street. W. Jennings & Co. 160 feb9..d6mo

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, LOCKS, HINGES, &c., lower than any house in Georgia. W. G. Ashley, 33 South Broad street. 430 aug28...deodtf

AUCTION SALES.

FINE ART SALE BY D. P. ELLIS & CO., Monday night, April 8th, 7:30 o'clock, we will sell in store formerly occupied by E. S. Kendrick & Co., corner Broad and Marietta streets, a very fine collection of English Steel Engravings, Oil Chromos, Gems, Hand and Standard Glasses, &c. The ladies are especially invited to call and examine them before sale. 85 apr6..d2t

BY H. KROUSE & CO., to-day, ten o'clock, Furniture, Tables, Millinery, Raisins, Crackers, Coal Hods, Cake Turners, Scales, Can Openers, Tack Hammers and Store Hardware, Notions, Crockery, &c. Sale positive. 86 apr6 d1t

AT AUCTION—$20,000 worth of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Solid Gold Chains, Cameo Rings, Coral and Gold Sets, Sleeve Buttons, Gold Rings, Necklaces, Crosses, Silverware, Forks, Spoons, Casters, Clocks, &c. These goods are the choicest from the great Jewelry House of M. Bart, Cleveland, Ohio, and will be open to-day for inspection, and the sale will commence to-night at 7½ o'clock, at our auction room, and continue every night until the stock is sold. Ladies are particularly invited. D. P. Ellis & Co., Auctioneers. 95 apr6 d2t

LAW BOOKS AT AUCTION—On Saturday night, April 6th, 7½ o'clock, we will sell at our auction room, 25 volumes Georgia Reports, with many other valuable Law Books. D. P. Ellis & Co. 00 apr4 d3t

The Constitution.

ATLANTA GA.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1878

WEST VIRGINIA sadly needs some legal hangings. She has not had one since she became a state, but there have been twenty lynchings.

THE friends of the Thurman bill count on forty-three sure votes in the senate. Whether their count is correct or not, it is certain that the railroad managers are resorting to dilatory tactics.

THE radicals have taken Rhode Island. Gov. Van Zandt's majority is in the neighborhood of 3500, and the legislature is largely republican. The candidate of the nationalists for governor only got 583 votes.

THERE are theorists in this country who want to raise the needful federal revenue by direct taxation—that is, by a per capita tax. Using the census of 1870 as a basis, this would require a tax of $6.50 a head. This, in Georgia, would amount to $7,696,708. The theorists will scarcely be able to convince the people of Georgia that such an additional annual burden could be equably distributed.

THE free delivery system is not only a great convenience to the chief patrons of the postal service, but it has become to the government a source of considerable revenue. A statement just prepared by the post-office department shows that when the system was established in 1864, the annual appropriation for its support was $180,000. During the new decade the service developed so rapidly that the appropriation for 1874 was $1,700,000. Previous to that year the system was not self-sustaining. In 1875 the appropriation was $1,190,000, and the income $1,964,000. In 1876 the appropriation for this service was $2,000,000, and the income $2,084,000. In 1877 the appropriation for the service was $1,900,000 and the income $2,260,000; and for 1878 the appropriation was $1,825,000, and the income for the first six months of the year $1,173,157. The estimated revenue from this system for the present year is more than $500,000.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

The river and harbor bill as agreed upon by the committee provides for an appropriation of nearly seven million dollars. The secretary of war first asked for thirteen millions, but he subsequently reduced his estimates to $5,015,000. The latter estimates formed the basis of the committee's work. Owing to the fact that there were no appropriations made by congress for the current fiscal year, it has been necessary for the committee to provide means to repair and put into working order dredge boats, and works which have been injured by neglect or lack of proper care, and also to prepare for some new dredge boats and other machinery necessary in the proper execution of the provisions of the bill. Probably one-quarter of the whole amount provided for in the new bill is made necessary by the injury occasioned by the suspension of active operations upon these works of improvement.

We give the home estimates as they appear in the original estimates of the war department and in the appropriation bill agreed upon by the house committee.

	War Dep't estimates.	Allowed by bill
Tennessee river above Chattanooga	35,900	15,000
Tennessee river below Chattanooga, including Muscle Shoals	745,000	300 000
Cumberland river below Nashville	100,000	45 000
Cumberland river above Nashville	135,000	60,000
Coosa river between Rome and the Selma, Rome and Dalton railroad bridge	100 000	75 000
Hiawassee river, Tennessee	10,000	10 000
Ocmulgee river	41,100	15 000
Savannah harbor	....	73 000
Chattahoochee river	....	14 000
Flint river	....	10 000
Oostanaula river	....	4,000
Oconee river	....	10 000

THE ELECTORAL FRAUD.

That irrepressible old man, Montgomery Blair, has succeeded in inducing the Maryland legislature to instruct the attorney general of the state to exhibit a bill in the supreme court of the United States on behalf of the state of Maryland, praying a judicial review of the electoral count. The resolution was passed in the house of delegates by a vote of forty-six yeas and twenty-eight nays; in the senate the vote was fourteen ayes and eight nays. These large votes were the results of considerable debate.

The joint resolution instructs the attorney general of the state to exhibit a bill in the supreme court of the United States on behalf of the state of Maryland, with proper parties thereto, setting forth the fact that due effect was not given to the electoral vote cast by that state on the 6th day of December, 1876, by reason of the fraudulent returns made from other states and allowed to be counted provisionally by the electoral commission, but subject to judicial revision, and praying the court to make the revision contemplated by the act establishing the commission, and upon the revision to declare that the returns from the states of Louisiana and Florida, which were counted for Rutherford B. Hayes and William A. Wheeler, were fraudulent and void; that the electoral votes of said states were in fact cast for Samuel J. Tilden as president and Thomas A. Hendricks as vice president, and that by virtue of these votes and the 184 votes cast by other states, of which eight were cast by the state of Maryland, Messrs. Tilden and Hendricks were duly elected, and praying the court to decree accordingly.

The chief obstacle to Mr Blair's scheme is the necessity of first securing the passage of a bill by congress, conferring jurisdiction upon the supreme court to hear and decide the controversy. No one believes that such a bill can be passed. No one thinks that such a bill would bring the matter before the supreme court, and if it did, no one believes that the court would differ with Aliunde Joe.

The whole matter is a sensation that will soon disappear. The republican soreheads may temporarily utilize it, but it is clear that the democrats will give the subject no encouragement. The latter know that Mr. Hayes was not elected president, but they know that he will serve out his term. The great wrong must be righted, not in a court room, but at the polls in 1880. The men who concocted it must then and there be drawn from power, and steps can and must afterwards be taken to put on record the nature and criminality of the tremendous conspiracy against the rights of the people. The guilty cannot escape popular vengeance—the only remedy that the electoral commission left unimpaired and available.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

What We Think About It.

ROME, GA., April 2.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: What would be the effect of a war between England and Russia on the south? P.

This subject demands broad treatment; but it appears that it would raise the price of provisions and thereby benefit the west and hurt the south; and that by closing the English factories it would depreciate cotton and thereby injure the south.

About Putting Down Carpets.

GRIFFIN, April 4

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: What is the best thing to put under carpets—old papers or straw? A SUBSCRIBER.

Old papers are the best, and this office is the best place to buy old papers.

Of Course She Is.

TALBOTTON, April 3.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Is Atlanta in earnest about complying with her agreement to build as good a capitol as the one at Milledgeville? I want to know the real truth. P. J.

Of course she is. She is ready whenever the state wants the work commenced. We do not exactly like the tone of voice in which you ask this question.

All About "a Georgia Cracker."

AUGUSTA, April 4.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Can you give me the origin of the term "a Georgia Cracker?" V.

We believe it was as follows: In the revolutionary war Captain James Jackson (afterwards governor) brought down to Savannah a company that had been recruited from the wilds of Emanuel and Screven counties. The men were armed with their old-fashioned squirrel rifles, which, in comparison with the improved guns of the city companies, gave a whip-like crack. Whenever they were heard in battle, it would be remarked "There goes a Georgia cracker!"

IN GENERAL

—Deadwood is 4,823 feet above the sea.

—A too free use of quinine has made many of the young people of Memphis almost blind.

—There are only twelve hundred lawyers in Missouri and every one of them is a candidate for United States senator.

—Very few girls can spank a pepper-box as it should be spanked, and yet they want to get married and raise families.—Oil City Derrick.

—"During his ministry he made six hundred hearts beat as three hundred," is the way a Maine paper neatly has it concerning a local pastor.

—Another daughter of Gen. W. S. Rosecranz has entered the Ursuline convent, in Brown county, Ohio. She takes the place of the daughter who died in the same convent a month ago.

—Mrs. Jane Bonner, wife of Robert Bonner, of the Ledger, died last week in the forty-ninth year of her age. It will be remember that Mr Bonner lost a daughter by death a few weeks ago.

—Among the English aristocracy Earl Granville ranks as the best linguist; he is master of twenty languages. In appearance he looks like an oiled and curled Assyrian bull. The parting of his hair has never been known to change one hair's breadth.

—The prince of Wales, when asked to take the chair of a public dinner for a charitable institution, is supposed to head the subscription list by forking out handsomely, which he invariably does to the extent of one hundred guineas.

—Mr. Scofield, newly appointed register, has a beautiful home in Warren, Pennsylvania, more money than he can spend, and a law practice; nevertheless, he likes Washington so well that he leaves all this for a treasury post giving $4 000 a year.

—Mr. Peter Cooper, the eccentric philanthropist, lives in a large square house near the beginning of Lexington avenue. He wears his hair long, and has a singular beard of a sort of fan shape. Mr. Cooper always carries with him an air cushion, which he blows up to sit on.

—All over the west the papers are calling for the bell punch. "Make whisky pay," says the Cleveland Herald, which thinks the new system will lessen drinking, relieve the tax-payers and fill the treasury without harming anyone.

—"I want to be near Jack; I like to hear him breathe," said Mamie Lord, the mistress of Jack Driver, the forger, as she refused to go to a hotel in Cincinnati and curled up on a hard seat in the station-house. What a lesson of pure love and devotion this teaches. Jack evidently snores.

—The Marquis of Salisbury comes from old stock; he is a tall, thick set man and grows a full black beard; he prefers riding in a cab to his own elegant brougham; if anxious to see whether you have any defects in your personal appearance, walk behind his lordship and his coat will serve you as a looking glass. His tailor's bills were never large.

—Mr. Jay Gould is a short man, with a Jewish cast of countenance. He is of a billious habit, and every now and then feels the necessity of taking pills. Mr. Gould was first known in New York as the partner of the late Mr. Charles M. Leupp, a merchant in the Swamp, who built what is now known as the Bareda mansion, the fine house on the corner of Madison avenue and Twenty-fifth street. Mr. Leupp committed suicide.

—The resistance of Roumania to the surrender of Bessarabia is plucky, but can hardly be successful. The strip of territory in question was taken from Russia by the allies in 1856, as a trophy and guarantee of their victory. Now that Russia has in many respects reversed the results of that struggle, she insists upon showing her power to reverse the most humiliating of them, and cannot be induced to refrain from her purpose of reannexing Bessarabia.

POLITICAL COMMENT.

—The way to resume now is to let Mr. Sherman have his own way.—New York Tribune, rep.

—Anderson is free, and the fulcrum of the fraud lever shifts from Louisiana to Maryland.—New York Tribune, rep.

—The president seems to think that Howe hasn't hurt the chances of Ohio's favorite son for re-election. He hasn't. The man doesn't live that could harm Hayes's chances for re-election. Or help them. The chance doesn't exist. Chicago Times, ind.

—The action of the majority of the Maryland legislature upon the Montgomery Blair scheme for driving President Hayes from the white house is only intended for dramatic effect. It no doubt has been dictated by the leaders of the democracy to keep alive the excitement for future political use. Chicago Inter-Ocean, rep.

—It is beginning to be apparent to the massive intellect of some of the irreconcilable senators that so long as the president has the patronage to dispense he will hold more trumps than the senate can possibly hide in its sleeves. Philadelphia Times, ind.

—The peculiar position of the wings of the eagle on the new silver dollar does not seem to be appreciated. The real trouble with the bird is that his wings are raised in unspeakable horror at the ruin that John Sherman and his syndicate have wrought while he has been gone.—Washington Post, dem.

—Mr. Blaine, we fancy, will go into the next republican convention backed by the solid vote of his sister in-law. He may be reinforced by part of the Maine delegation, even though his own town, Augusta, has just gone democratic for the first time in ten years.—Chicago Tribune, rep.

—Grant's chances of being the next president of America are perhaps better than Tilden's, and Tilden's are probably better than George Francis Train's, but it is tolerable safe to predict that neither of the three will ever occupy the white house in an official capacity.—Cleveland Herald, rep.

—Could there be any certain guaranty, humanly speaking, that Mr. Stephens at his advanced age would be able to bear up under the heavy cares of the presidency for so many additional years, doubtless he would receive almost the entire support of the south. But for his own sake it might be better to keep him where he is. Leaders of experience and sagacity are needed on the floors of Congress and his name is a tower of strength in the house.—Macon Telegraph, dem.

—New Jersey has pronounced against the system of "bips" and "kiles" as part of public school education. The metric system is undoubtedly a vast improvement upon any other system extant of measuring and weighing. While people concede its utility, they keep on in the old way, just as sinners travel the broad road who are well convinced of the propriety of getting into the narrow one.—Philadelphia Record, ind.

—When the knowing Washingtonians see a peculiarly wan and haggard looking man tottering unsteadily through the streets with an expression of blank, miserable despair on his face, they know he has been enjoying the hospitality of the Le Duc mansion and drinking Georgia tea, seasoned with one of the eminent agriculturist's pleasant discourses on the culture of the plant in America. The Le Duc family has got so hardened that they can drink this awful beverage with apparent impunity, and when there is a guest at the table can even take it with a resigned, melancholy smile on their faces.—Cleveland Herald, rep.

—The Philadelpna Press, in an article on lynch law, truly remarks that if the aim of lynch law is to appal men, it utterly pales before the deliberations of a legal proceeding. A brutal man of true animal instinct suffers less in a passionate revenge than in a prolonged legal process. To the acute imagination nothing is the more horrible than the inexorable, unimpassioned course of the law. This tremendous aggravation of capital punishment is lost under this wild system of illegal retaliation.

—Fancy prices for blooded horses and cattle are not so common in this country as they used to be, but the wealthy breeders of England are able occasionally to realize a snug little fortune for the sale of a short-horned cow with a long pedigree. A noble earl recently sold to Mr. Bass, the wealthy brewer, two "Duchesses" of this breed for the sum of $37,200, and three heifers of the same stock for $175,000, or an average of $11,000 each for the five, old and young.

—Thirty four years of constantly increasing use have established a reputation for Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup second to no similar preparation. It relieves instantly and cures all coughs, colds, etc., etc. 243

AGRICULTURAL.

THE FIELD, THE FARM AND THE GARDEN.

Poultry—Horses—Melons—Chufas—Floral Items—Public Roads—Rural Brevities—Tea Culture—Home and Household—Georgia Crop News—How to Select Eggs, etc.

POULTRY.

Hens do well on a variety of food. Some rely on parched corn, while other poultry men use a mixture of corn, rye, barley and oats. Once in a while it is a good plan to boil up pork scraps with potatoes and feed. Sour milk is good for hens. When your chickens are confined give them plenty of gravel, lime and dry dust. Be sure and feed your chickens well.

HORSES.

Traveling as well as dirty stables sometimes produces scratches on horses. Wash the legs thoroughly with castile soap and chamber lye, and heal with any healing ointment, or paint the legs over with white paint, made of white lead and linseed oil. The paint keeps the mud from the cracks, and they soon heal.

For galls, wash the breast with a strong alum water, and with the thumb and finger sift into the galls pulverized borax and white sugar. If the sores are deep, pulverized blood root should be used.

Any kind of sores can be healed with the following ointment: Simmer tobacco and stramonium leaves, equal parts, in fresh butter or lard, until the leaves are crisped, drain off and it is ready for use. Put in a covered dish and set in the stable, and use it freely. It is also useful for stiff joints, and will heal sores of all kinds.

HOW TO SELECT EGGS.

A good egg will sink in water.

Fresh laid eggs when boiled, will adhere to the shell.

A fresh egg has a live surface to its shell.

Stale eggs are glossy and smooth of shell.

Eggs which have been packed in lime look stained and show the action of the lime on the surface.

Eggs packed in bran for a long time smell and taste musty.

Take an egg in your hand, and look at the light through it, if good, it will look clear and golden; if dark, or spotted, it is bad.

There are many plans for keeping eggs fresh, the best plan is—to keep them as short a time as possible.

MELONS.

We have received one or two communications asking information about water melons. There are various modes by which growers have succeeded in raising large and delicious melons. They require a warm dry soil; ground with a southern exposure is preferable. One mistake with many is in trying to raise them in ground which is allowed to get foul after the vines begin to run. To insure success, let the ground be kept clean.

We will give the different modes: Break up the ground deep; harrow, check from ten to twelve feet apart. Have little or no hill; leave the hill concave. Six or eight inches from the hill put stable manure two and a half inches thick. Cultivate well; plant good seed; have no squashes, pumpkins or gourds near. Clip the ends of the vines if you wish large melons.

Another plan: Plow and harrow and mark out eight feet each way. Then dig a hole on each square about eight or ten inches deep and two feet across. Now fill up with rotten manure, pack it slightly with your foot, and spread about one inch of good soil over the top; then drop your seeds and cover them one inch. Hog manure is a good fertilizer for melons. Work them well, thin out to three in a hill. This plan will raise fine melons.

Another: Plow your ground deeply and lay it off ten feet apart each way, digging holes two by two feet and one foot deep. Lake good barnyard manure, and fill up to within three inches of the top, covering this manure with soil so that the hill will be a little above the general level. Plant from eight to ten seed in a hill. When up thin to two plants and cultivate light. If bugs trouble the vines, dissolve gum camphor in water and sprinkle the plants for a few days.

Another plan is to prepare the ground as above, using chip manure, mixed with leeched ashes and hen manure. After the plants are up, use a cultivator or double shovel. As the vines grow, draw surface earth to the plants—never draw the earth from the vine, but replace with fresh dirt. Keep the ground clean with a hoe after the vines begin to run.

One more plan: Plow the ground deep, harrow it, and have the surface soil in fine condition. The distance to plant should be regulated by the variety, some requiring more space than others. Let your hills be, say, rather flat, not more than two inches. After the plants come up, give clean culture, keeping the ground loose and level.

CHUFAS.

Do not forget to reserve and prepare some land for the chufa. Clean, well pulverized and rich soil, is the best. Open your rows from 18 to 24 inches apart with a coulter plow, drop two or three tubers every 18 inches and cover with a list by the coulter. After the plants come up, if the ground has been properly prepared, the cultivation is high, the chief works being to keep clean of weeds and other growth.

TEA CULTURE

Valdosta Times

STOCKTON, CLINCH CO., GA., March 28, 1878.

Mr. Pendleton:

DEAR SIR: You asked my experience in the tea culture. 'Tis limited but I have been successful in raising and manipulating a quality that is pronounced by tea drinkers as excellent. There are but two varieties and I have both—Thea Assamica and Thea Chinensis—the first the India species, the second the Chinese. Any good ground in this climate is all that is necessary for successful growth. The gardener that can raise good cabbages may treat tea the same way successfully. Four years ago I planted 14 seeds and raised 10 plants that furnish the family with tea, and the actual cost is not more than $1 50 a year. This year they seeded for the first time and I distributed a quart in this vicinity. Decayed vegetable matter I find the best fertilizer for it. All teas are green, and the black derives its color by the way it is manipulated. From 150 to 200 degrees of heat Fahr., are necessary to drive the tanic acid and the bitter juices from it before it is fit for use, which can be done in any ordinary stove oven in two or three minutes (say five.) I put the tea in the oven in a tin pan immediately after picking, and pick only the new and tender leaves. The blossom is the finest, strongest, and most fragrant of all known teas, and are treated in the same manner as the leaf. Tea being an evergreen, will stand any cold that this climate is subject to. The commercial teas have so mady jaw-breaking names that I will not trouble you with many of them, but will give you a few. First on the list Flowery Pekoe, Pekoe Souchong, Congou, Twanky, Brick teas, etc., all black teas, about the same of green, and get their names from the leaf as it grows on the stalk, beginning at the top and going down to six, after the sixth leaf then comes the poorest article of black tea. Respectfully yours,

H. C. SWIFT.

PUBLIC ROADS.

The facility of communication between different parts of the country is of essential consequence to its inhabitants, and the subject has, and is, attracting much attention throughout the state. It is proper that the goodness of public roads, and the preservation of them in constant repair should be interesting objects of public care, and highly deserving the serious attention of our law makers, whether we consider them under the head of pleasure or of public utility. Viewed under the first head, the ease and convenience of the traveler, on business or otherwise, immediately strike the mind, and under the second, the benefits accruing to agriculture and trade. These consequences obtrude themselves so forcibly that it does not seem necessary to use any arguments in support of them. On the facility of transportation much depends. The farmer, with equal profit, can carry his produce to market at a lower price, which will enable the merchant to export the same at moderate rates benefitting him.

A great deal of attention is paid to the building, repairing and keeping up the railroads of Georgia. Now is it not important to keep up all of our country roads that are to feed them? The truth is that the construction and maintenance of good country roads is important to all.

All over the state grand juries should avail themselves of the privileges allowed them under the law, and see that roads are properly worked and kept in as good a condition as possible.

FLORAL ITEMS.

—Tuberoses do best if started in the greenhouse and then turned into the open ground.

—Plants in windows should not be allowed to become drawn, but should have plenty of light and air, and free exposure mild days.

—Seeds of annuals that are small ought to be planted in boxes or pans, and instead of covering with earth, press the seeds into the soil and then sprinkle from a watering pot.

—In reporting plants, if the roots become pot-bound, they should be changed. Or you may put them in the ground, trimming them up, and they will soon sprout again. The branches trimmed off will make good slips and fine blooming fall plants for next autumn.

—As soon as your hyacinth is done flowering in water, you can transplant it to a pot of earth, and so leave it to dry off, when you will lay it away till autumn. Offshoots should be removed as soon as they appear, and be put in small pots, when they will soon make roots, and in time form flowering bulbs.

—Remember that a deep, rich, mellow loam, containing a liberal supply of sand, so that it will not bake after hard rains, is best for flowers. A sandy soil is best for flowers, but make it rich. Well-rotted manure, to make it so, should be used at the proper time. Flowers, and particularly those of the finer sorts, require careful handling.

GEORGIA CROP NEWS.

—Jessup Sentinel: Plenty of rain.

—Griffin News: Farmers are well up with their farm work.

—Butler Herald: A fine season of rain—gardens look flourishing.

—Marietta Journal: The country roads are now in fine condition.

—Dawson Journal: Wheat and oats generally are in a very promising condition.

—Dalton Citizen: The rain Wednesday night made green things look greener still.

—There was rain in Macon on the 4th, and the Telegraph says it will be of great benefit to the farming interest.

—Butler Herald: We are glad to learn that the stands of wheat in Taylor county are good. The prospects for a full crop were never better. The oat crop is not so good, but this crop is by no means bad.

—Hawkinsville Dispatch: Plant corn. England is about to engage in a war with Russia, and when the tug comes, England will get so tightly hugged she'll not have any use for cotton in ten years. Plant corn!

—The Beuna Vista Argus says: Crops are promising all over the country. Mr. Wm. Scovil, of Ellaville, has cabbages which are 18 inches in diameter, and radishes, spinach, lettuce and other vegetables in abundance.

—Hawkinsville Dispatch: We were shown last week by Hon. Smith Turner, of Wilcox, a bunch of oats over waist high, taken from a field on his farm. These oats were sown in October last. With favorable weather an immense oat crop will be harvested in this section the present season.

—Butler Herald: The farmers with few exceptions are through planting corn, and are busily engaged in preparing their cotton land. They seem more anxious than ever to make a large crop of the fleecy staple. The grain crops are looking fine, wheat especially. We never saw a better prospect for an abundant harvest.

—Albany News: The farmers are in better spirits, and view the numerous fields of growing grain with smiling faces. About the same area of cotton will be put in as last year; while the cereal crops are materially increased. Compost manure has been used freely and liberally. Debt is being shunned; discretion is being used all around; energy has longer and more giant-like strides, and every index points to a more prosperous era for our neighbors of Lee.

—Southern (Thomasville) Enterprise: The present spring, so far, has been quite favorable for farm operations. Just enough rain has fallen to furnish sufficient moisture, and the prevailing open and warm weather has promoted rapid germination and vigorous growth. Most of the corn is up, and in some instances has been "sided out." The stand is universally good. Many of the farmers are putting in cotton with all possible speed.

—Sandersville Herald and Georgian: The crop prospect on the Ogeechee is a is at present quite hopeful. Small grain wheat, oats and rye all look very well, and if no disaster occurs, good yields may be confidently expected. Stands of corn are generally good; Mr. Cowart has finished replanting. We also had encouraging reports of the crops from Mr. J. R. Brown, and Mr. John Redfiern near Warthen. Grain crops are promising as could be expected from the character of the land, as good stands of corn, and farmers at work, resolute and hopeful.

HOME AND HOUSEHOLD.

—Lamp Wicks.—Lamp wick soaked for a quarter of an hour in vinegar, and then dried before being put into a lamp, will not smoke. Try so simple a cure.

—For Perspiring Feet.—A few drops of carbolic acid in a foot bath will stop the nuisance if adhered to for a fortnight or so. Wash the feet morning and night.

—To Cure Hoarseness.—Heat well the whites of two eggs and two teaspoonfuls white sugar; grate in half a nutmeg, add a pint of lukewarm water, stir well and drink often. Repeat the preparation if necessary.

—For Smooth Hands.—After washing and drying the hands, pour into one hand a few drops of good cider vinegar; rub the hands together, wetting the whole surface, both sides, and dry it. Practice this and your hands will feel smooth.

—Cleaning Tinware.—The best thing for cleaning tinware is common soda. Dampen a cloth and dip in soda, rub the ware briskly, after which wipe dry. Any blackened or dirty ware can be made to look as well as new.

—Oil for Sewing Machines.—Do not use any animal or vegetable oil, such as lard oil, whale oil or vegetable oil; they all become rancid and gummy, and if you do not use your machine oil for a few months it will stick fast.

—To Remove Smell of Paint.—Vessels of water placed in a newly painted room will remove the smell of paint, especially if the water is impregnated with a little sulphuric acid, or straw and hay well saturated with water, or chlorid of lime and water.

—For Freckles or Sunburns.—Four pounds of good hard soap; shave fine and dissolve in ten quarts of boiling soft water; add one ounce of salts of tartar, three ounces borax. Then take away from the fire and set to cool; then add one ounce of liquid ammonia, two ounces of glycerine and ten drops of oil of sassafras.

—To Prevent the Hair from Falling out.—Two ounces of white wax, one-half ounce of palm oil, a flask of the best olive oil; dissolve thoroughly over a slow fire; then stir it until nearly cold and add one ounce of castor oil and a small quantity of perfume. It can be colored red with a solution of alkanet, or yellow by using curcuma.

—For Gold Fish.—Change the water every day, allowing it to stand (after drawing it from the hydrant) for two hours before using, so as to prevent extreme chilliness to the fish. Feed them on "fish food," of course changing it every day. Before putting the fresh water in it is important that the old water must be drained entirely out of the aquarium. Keep them in a glass hanging basket, but that may not be essential to their safety.

—Chicken Salad.—Boil tender two nice chickens, mince well the meat, removing every scrap of fat, gristle and skin; take the best part of a small cabbage, discarding all the pith and green leaves, chop fine—there should be less than a quart when chopped; chop half as much celery as cabbage and mix well with the chickens; then boil four eggs very hard, work the yolks to a paste with a wooden spoon; half a gill of good sweet olive oil or one gill of melted butter; mix by littles with the egg until all is mixed; add one tablespoon of finely ground best black pepper, two tablespoons of mixed mustard stirred thoroughly into the paste, and add one teacup of vinegar and one tablespoon of salt, mix all together half an hour before using. If you like add half a cup of grated horse radish.

RURAL BREVITIES.

—Mix six loads of muck with one of stable manure, with it, ashes and salt, and apply to your land.

—You should not plant, plow or work the soil in any manner until it is sufficiently dry and will crumble as it is moved by the spade or plow.

—It should be remembered that some active fertilizer early in the spring will be beneficial on almost all crops. When used with discretion they are very profitable.

—Coarse, indigestible or musty food is very injurious to young stock. Plants affected by smut, or other fungriel diseases, are, when used as food, most dangerous in their effects, and should be avoided.

—In early spring all trash should be raked from the grass yard, and while soft, run over with a roller. This will force back any roots, and fill up the cavities. The first mowing should take place as soon as there is anything to clip, as this will cause the grass plants to spread over vacant places and produce finer spears.

—Hens like a variety of food, besides all kinds of grain, raw or boiled, and mashed boiled potatoes. They are fond of chopped cabbage and onions once or twice a week, and when they cannot get grass they will eat finely cut hay. Raw bones chopped into fine pieces they will eat greedily.

—Happy tidings for nervous sufferers and those who have been dosed, drugged, and quacked, Pulvermacher's Electric Belts effectually cure premature debility, weakness, and decay. Book and Journal, with information worth thousands, mailed free. Address PULVERMACHER GALVANIC COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mothers, Mothers, Mothers.

Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for all diseases of teething in children. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and, by giving relief and health to the child, gives rest to the mother.
466 feb26 d&w1yr

VEGETINE

THE VERY BEST MEDICINE

— FOR —

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

NEWTON, N. H., March 27, 1877.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir—Once more I take the pen to praise that king of medicines, Vegetine. When I began to take Vegetine two years ago with such marked benefit, my friends thought it was a stimulent effect, and would soon subside, leaving me as bad as before. Thinking that some of those who read the testimonials which I wrote at that time, might think the same, I write once more to satisfy them on that point. Since I began to take Vegetine, almost two years ago, I have gained steadily until the present time and I am enjoying my former health, and consider myself cured by Vegetine. Two years ago I was as low as man could be and live. I was confined to the bed for eight months, and given up to die by eight doctors, some of the most skilled in this State. They said I had several diseases, including consumption, heart disease, and several others, equally fatal, and must die. But Vegetine, taken as a last resort, brought me through, and to that I owe my life. Since my health began to improve, I have made a study of disease and find the cause of all my symptoms to have been Dyspepsia or Indigestion, and I also find that five cases of disease out of every six are effects of the same cause. When the food is not properly digested in the stomach it becomes a poisonous, putrid mass, which is absorbed into the blood, and by that it is conveyed to all parts of the system, causing symptoms of disease in any or all of the organs of the body, and if this cause is not removed, these symptoms become in time organic diseases. I have given Vegetine a thorough test in my own case, and also in that of many of my acquaintances and find find it to be the very best medecine extant for Dyspepsia or Indigestion, one of the symptoms of which is usually the belief that you have some fatal organic disease. I am well known in the towns of Goffstown and Weare, and Newton of this State (N. H.) and can furnish and undeniable corroboration of all these statements. I will willingly answer any letters of inquiry in regard to my case, on the use of Vegetine.

Yours truly,

A. J. BURBECK.

If VEGETINE is taken regularly, according to directions, a certain and speedy cure of Dyspepsia will follow its use.

VEGETINE

FOR

ASTHMA.

PHILADELPHIA, PA

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir—For the last fifteen years during the months of May and June, I have been afflicted with what the doctors called Asthma. It was very distressing rendering me miserable so that I dread its coming on. I was recommended to use Vegetine. I took two bottles before I expected the attack, and was entirely relieved. I feel grateful to Vegetine.

JNO. T. BALLINGER,
1108 Greek St., Phil.

VEGETINE has restored thousands to health who had been long and painful sufferers.

VEGETINE

FOR

Pimples and Eruptions of the Skin.

H. R. STEVENS:—

My mother has used your valuable medicine "Vegetine," for Tetter and Eruptions of the Skin and has found great relief by the use of it. I can recommend it for such complaints.

R. A. BLACKWELL,
Uniontown, Union county, Ky.
December 20, 1877.

PIMPLES

AND

Humors of the Face.

In this condition of the Skin, the VEGETINE is the great remedy, as it acts directly upon the upon the blood. It cleanses and purifies the blood, thereby causing humors to disappear. By internal treatment all impurities are thrown out. VEGETINE gives a good circulation to the blood, relieving the the inflamed or congested organism, restoring the health, giving a good, clear complexion.

VEGETINE.

Prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

apr28 368 arp6 d23w sat &wed 2dorthp

Stoves, &c.

Stewart Stoves

The celebrated Stewart Stoves and Ranges can be found at

H. FRANKLIN'S,

Corner Broad and Hunter Streets.

These famous Stoves and Ranges, with their latest improvements have never been surpassed or even equalled for economy of fuel, perfect baking and great durability. Every Stove is guaranteed. Cheaper Stoves are offered at from $6 50 up.

Roofing, Gas & Steam Fitting & Plumbing

one at reasonable prices and work of best quality given. 323 mar31..d3m

Bazaar of Fashion.

BAZAAR OF FASHION.

No. 27 Whitehall Street.

GRAND ATTRACTIONS IN OUR

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Millinery Goods — Millinery Goods — Millinery Goods — Hosiery, Kid Gloves, Embroideries — Hosiery. Gloves. Embroideries.

GRAND DISPLAY OF FINE STRAW GOODS: Round Hats and Bonnets For Ladies, For Misses, For Children.

OURS IS THE ONLY STOCK in this city of sufficient magnitude in which a fair collection and representation of them can be seen. It also comprises the VERY FINEST: French Chips, Split Straws, American Chips, Leghorns, Tuscans, Milans, and a large variety of fancy Braid, etc. We invite inspection.

We quote some of our prices:

Misses May Belle	35c
Ladies' May Belle	40c
Ladies' Rustic	40c
Ladies' Mountain Belle	35c
Ladies' Sombrero	45c
Fine Milan Straw	65c
May Flower	40c
Seacliff	35c
Cleopatra	65c
Craching	40c
Premium	75c
La Belle	40c
Estelle	45c
Carleton	65c
Corneille	75c
New York	75c
Superior	65c
Aurelia	65c
Thisbe	65c
Fine Leghorn Flats	$1 00

SAILOR HATS for Boys and Girls in an unlimited variety and at low prices.

SCHOOL HATS in all the new combinations in an endless assortment.

FLOWERS in marvelous designs and most artistic taste. Exact copies of Paris patterns at one-third their cost. The above stock will be found far superior and more varied than that of any other establishment in the city.

Silks, Ribbons, Tissues in all the new durable shades, at extremely low prices. Ornaments, Beads, etc., in an endless variety.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' Fancy Hose 8c, 12½c, 15c, 20c and up.
Ladies' White Hose 8c, 12½c, 15c, 25c and up.
Ladies' Silk Clocked Hose 30c and up.
Selected stock Children's Fancy Hose, all grades, from 8c to 75c a pair.
Fine Striped Regular made ½ Hose from 35c a pair up.

KID GLOVES.

New Spring Shades.
Blacks, Operas and Colors, two Buttons, 50c a pair.
Harris's Irving Glove 75c a pair.
The celebrated B Kid Glove, all shades, 75c a pair.
4-Button Marquise at $1 a pair.
Harris Brothers' 4-Button, new side cut Prevost, at $1 75 a pair.

CORSETS.

Fine French wove	40c
Fine French wove	50c
Fine French wove	60c
Fine Handmade	50c
Extra Standard	75c
Fine French wove	75c
Fine French wove	$1.00
Extra fine embroidered	1 25
The very best	2 00

And others too numerous to mention.

EMBROIDERIES.

Continuation of the greatest sale of embroideries ever held in the city; prices ranging from 5c, 8c, 10c, 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 22c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, and 50c; each piece well worth 25 per cent more. An examination of these goods is all that is necessary.

NOVELTIES IN NECK WEAR And Lace Goods, Ties, Barbs, &c., received fresh, daily, at popular prices.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

MESSRS. REGENSTEIN & KUTZ would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Atlanta and Vicinity, that in order to make the

Order Department of their Millinery

At the BAZAAR OF FASHION a perfect success, they have secured the services of

MISS AMANDA WOOD,

long and favorably known for her artistic work, both in execution and design, who will take charge of the Trimming Department.

Trusting that this announcement will be a sufficient guarantee for superiority of work, they respectfully invite an inspection of their establishment.

REGENSTEIN & KUTZ,

27 Whitehall street,

BAZAAR of FASHION.

577 mar31 d1w2p

Hymeneal.

PELOT—BORING—Married, on the evening of the 4th of April, 1878, by Rev. J. J. Morgan, Mr. Wm. J. Pelot and Miss Ella E Boring, daughter of Dr. J. M. Boring, all of Atlanta, Ga.

My Ware House and Store and its immense lot of Metallic and Wooden Burial Case and Caskets is at No. 26 West Alabama street. The finest Hearse in the State. Will attend Funerals at reasonable rates. Funeral Notice given in city papers free of charge.
275 jan15..dly fp FRANK X. BLILEY

Funeral Notice.

DAVIS.—Died, at his residence in Atlanta, after a protracted and distressing illness, F. M. Davis, at 3:45 p m, on the 5th inst. His funeral will take place at 3 o'clock p m to-day. The friends of the family and of Jas. C. Davis are invited to attend. 90 apr6..1t

New Advertisements.

Just Received

AT the Live Drug Store, 26 Whitehall street a large and complete stock of Combs, Brushes, &c., of every description. A full line of Toilet Soaps, Pomades, Cosmetics, &c., always on hand. Handkerchief extracts; a large variety. German, French, and the best American Cologne a specialty. Prescriptions prepared and delivered at all hours of the day or night. Particular attention to night bell.
172 mar10..d6m 2d pg P. B HOLT.

TO SOUTHERN FRIENDS

— OF THE —

"New York Hotel,"

NEW YORK.

THIS delightful Hotel is still kept by a Cranston, and is, in all its present appointments equal to its great reputation. The prices are as low if not lower, than any other first class Hotel in New York.

Mr. James H. Cranston,

(nephew of the late Hiram Cranston) will have great pleasure in welcoming his Southern friends back to their old Home in New York again.
80 apr6..eim sat tues thur

Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Archibald Howell, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy. This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed as assignee of Archibald Howell, of Marietta, Cobb county, who was, on the 9th day of March, A. D., 1878, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the said District Court, and, also, of my acceptance of same. This April, 1878.

AUGUSTINE A. FLETCHER,
000 apr2 d1aw3w sat Assignee.

GEORGIA, Milton county.

Ordinary's Office, April 3, 1878

WHEREAS, William Buice has applied to have Julia Fields, a minor child, about two years old, bound to him:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in May next, as said application will be acted on that day, at my office.
W. H. NESBIT,
83 apr6..w4w Ordinary.

GEORGIA, Milton county

Ordinary's Office, April 3, 1878

WHEREAS, A. J. Vaughn has applied to have William Dilda, a minor child, about eight years old, bound to him:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in May next, as said application will be acted on that day, at my office.
W. H. NESBIT,
83 apr6..w4w Ordinary.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE

TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

Monday & Tuesday, April 8th & 9th.

Mr. DeGive is gratified to announce an ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY of the beautiful and distinguished Actress

MISS ROSE EYTINGE.

Monday Night, April 8th—First time here

ROSE EYTINGE

in her famous successful and original creation

ROSE MICHEL,

In the drama of that title, as played by her over 200 nights at the Union Square Theatre, New York, and in all the principal cities, supported by a superb company especially engaged for Miss Eytinge's repertoire.

Tuesday Evening, April 9th, 1878—Positively last appearance here of

ROSE EYTINGE

as Armande, The Countess Chandole, in Boucicault's adaptation entitled

LED ASTRAY!

her original character, played by her 350 nights at the Union Square Theatre, New York.

The entire Company in the cast.

Prices—Evening $1 00. Gallery 50 cents. Reserved seats now on sale at Phillips & Crew's, without extra charge.
000 apr5..dtd

OPERA HOUSE!

MR. FRANK S. CHANFRAU,

the great Comedian, and

MRS. HENRIETTA CHANFRAU,

supported by Tayleure's Splendid Combination, will appear in the following pieces: FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, April 5 & 6, evening

KIT. THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER.

the famous dramatic picture of Southern life and adventures, expressly written for Mr. Chanfrau by Edward Spencer, Esq., of the Baltimore press. This piece, witnessed by upwards of 400,000 persons, at Booth's Theatre, New York, has realized to this great actor over $65,000.

KIT REDDING............F. S. Chanfrau

Entirely New Scenery,

expressly painted for this production by the best American scenery artists.

Saturday MATINEE, April 6, at 2 p m,

WAS SHE RIGHT?

a deeply interesting Comedy-Drama, in 4 acts written for Mrs. Chanfrau by Mr C. W. Taylure, of the Baltimore Bar, author of "East Lynne" Lucille Western's version), "Jealousy," "Marie Johnstone," "Jane Eyre" (Maggie Mitchell's version), "Becky Mix," "Horse Shoe Robinson," "Parted," "Si Slocum," and other plays.

EMILY STEADMAN, afterward Lady Presbury............Mrs H Chanfrau

SYNOPSIS OF INCIDENTS:

Act I—Under the Stars. Entrapped.
Act II—Is this the law? "I will have my Child."
Act III—Face to Face. "It is a Lie."
Act IV—The Witness from Nevada.

Incidental to the play, the distinguished Italian Vocalist, SIGNOR TORRIANI will sing a beautiful Spanish song.

Prices: Evening $1 00 and 50c. Matinee 50c; children 25c. Reserve seats 75c. Reserve seats for Evening and Matinee now for sale at Phillips & Crew. 500 mar 31, apr 3, 4, 5, 6

Two Weeks Only.

THE renowned Prestidigitateur, H. H. HELLER, has opened a Magical Repository, at No 7 Whitehall street, Centennial Building, for the sale of Parlor and Stage Tricks which are the most astounding ever shown in this country. Also, a fine variety of new tricks. Lessons given in Natural Magic and Legerdemain. Classes at low open.
apr3 d6t..wed thur sat sun

The Constitution.

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Fine showers in Henry county.

—Corn is coming up in Newton county.

—A new passenger depot has been completed at Cochran.

—A Jasper county farmer predicts frost on the 16th.

—Some of the Henry county farmers are planting cotton.

—Mulville, Chattahoochee county, is a new post-office.

—Crawfordville was visited by a hail storm on Thursday.

—The Times says: Lager beer is the popular drink in Columbus.

—The sanitary condition of Savannah is being carefully looked after.

—The Catholic union of Columbus will have a ball on the 25th inst.

—Captain W. L. Lampkin will erect a handsome residence in Dalton.

—The foundation stone work for the Macon monument has been completed.

—As yet no arrangements have been made in Savannah for memorial day.

—The recent fire did considerable damage in several sections of Schley county.

—The appraisers of Savannah have valued the real estate of the city at $9,946 633

—The hog crop of Carroll county promises to be unusually large this year.

—Mrs. Eli Davis, of Troup county, has recently lost four horses with blind staggers.

—Bob Meadows, of Newton county, killed seven partridges at one shot on Saturday.

—A negro child was burned on the plantation of Dr. Poer, in Harris county, a few days since.

—A big singing and Sunday school celebration will be held at Indian Springs May 1.

—Chickens and eggs are becoming scarce in LaGrange as the Baptist convention draws near.

—The Griffin News gives a good account of the wheat patches around that city.

—Mr. W. H. Luker, of Marietta, died on Thursday. He was formerly mayor of that city.

—Two negro children were accidentally burned to death in Terrell county, a few days since.

—Colonel C. W. Jones, of Cuthbert, died from the effects of an overdose of morphine on Sunday last.

—For the month of March the number of volumes circulated from the Macon library was 1 250.

—One thousand six hundred and seventy-five tons of guano have been received in Hawkinsville.

—Mr. Seymour, a northern gentleman, will soon work Winters & Hammett's gold mines in Cherokee county.

—The remaining two months of the Bibb county scholastic year, after the 15th, will be run on a low pay system.

—Mr. W. P. Clontz, near Carrollton, had all his outhouses, his corn, shucks and fodder destroyed by fire a few days since.

—Mr. Dave Mitchell's dwelling, a few miles from Dalton, together with his smoke house, was consumed by fire a few days since.

—General J. P. Simms, of Covington, will be the representative to the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Honor in Augusta on the 6th.

—William Porter, alias William Allen, marries a widow lady in Florida, steals her property, deserts her, comes to Georgia and takes a school in Irwin county.

—The Griffin Guards on Wednesday elected W. H. Hartwell, captain; W. C. Beeks, first lieutenant, and R. H. Johnston, second lieutenant.

—The Marietta Journal says: Mr. A. P. Griggs, of Lost Mountain, on last Monday killed a horned snake measuring two feet long. It had a horn on the end of its tail an inch and a half long.

—The Jessup Sentinel says: Messrs. Griffin and Eason have increased their stock by an additional 150 head of Angora goats and a genuine shepherd dog. They arrived here on Saturday.

—The Dawson Journal says: Terrell county hens are laying eggs at 10 cents per dozen, in store goods. The merchants sell them at the same price for cash. A man can now afford to eat eggs and corn bread.

—Mr. Clifton N. Tayleure, the theatrical manager, has under consideration the proposition to write a society play specially for Miss Agnes Herndon, and may introduce that accomplished young lady to Savannah next season supported by a fine dramatic company.

—Hawkinsville Dispatch: The steamer Clyde, with the force employed in removing obstructions from the Ocmulgee river, passed under the railroad bridge above Hawkinsville on Monday last, and proceeded on her way to Macon.

—The Dalton Citizen says: Dade has higher mountains, richer lands and prettier women than any county in Georgia. Wheat crop very promising. Farmers busy planting corn. They have clover and grass fields as a substitute for cotton. County out of debt and several hundred dollars in the treasury.

DOWN IN DIXIE

—Middle Florida crop prospects are very promising.

—The Stanton house at Chattanooga was sold Tuesday for $18,000

—Col. Wm M Newman, of Montgomery, died on Tuesday.

—A petrified ham has been discovered in Prince Edward county, Va.

—Ex-Gov. John C. Brown was banquetted in Nashville, Wednesday night.

—The grand lodge of Odd Fellows of Florida meets at Tallahassee on the 9th of April.

—Ice is to be manufactured by a party of New Yorkers, in Richmond, on an extensive scale.

—Camden county, South Carolina, has produced this year $200 000 worth of turpentine.

—More or heavier investments have been made in Tennessee during the past month than have been reported any previous one.

—Texas took out 170 patents last year. One for lassoing a book agent at a thousand yards is said to be especially ingenious.—Com. Adv.

—Dr Nathan Bozeman, formerly of Montgomery, has been elected surgeon to the New York State woman's hospital, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. E R Russee.

—Memphis Appeal: The caterpillars are making their annual appearance in this state, as well as in Mississippi and Arkansas. They are becoming a national pest, or nuisance, and are about to destroy the green leaves now breaking forth.

—A New Orleans special says: "Active preparations are going on for the spring meeting of the Louisiana jockey club, which commences April 20. Forty horses are already here. It is believed there will be 100 horses in the club stables by the 20th."

—Texas has 4,400 fugitives from justice, with forty counties yet to hear from. Seven hundred and fifty of these persons are murderers, and $90 000 in rewards have been offered for 300 of them. One hundred thousand horses have been stolen in the last three years.

THE CRISIS.

—What think you would be the result if the earth should stop spinning around the sun? Were you ever near a large and intricate machine when one of its wheels became clogged or broken—near enough to hear the grating, jarring crash, the sudden, deafening crash? Astronomers assure us that precisely similar effects, only on an inconceivably grander scale, would be produced if our earth—one of the wheels in the universe machine—should suddenly cease its revolutions. In other words, there would be a general clash and crash of satellites, planets, and systems. What we term financial crises are due to similar causes. One of the wheels in the finance machine becomes clogged, perhaps shattered, The terrible Wall-street "crash" which follows is communicated to every part of the financial mechanism of the country. But analogies do not stop here, There is that other mechanism, the most intricate of all—sometimes called an organism because it generates its own forces—the human machine. When one of its members fails to perform its office, the whole system is thrown into disorder. Members before considered unassailable, break down under the unnatural pressure. The shock comes, and utter prostration is the result. Reparation can only be effected by the restoration of the impaired parts and the re-adjustment of its levers—the phyical forces. There is one part of the machine more liable to disorder than any other—the liver—the great balance wheel of the machine.

The liver being the great depurating or blood-cleansing organ of the system, set it at work and the foul corruptions which gender in the blood, and rot out, as it were, the machinery of life, are gradually expelled from the system. For this purpose Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, used daily, and Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, taken in very small doses, are pre-eminently the article needed. They cure every kind of humor from the worst scrotula to the common pimple, blotch, or eruption. Great eating ulcers kindly heal under their mighty curative influence. Virulent blood poisons that lurk in the system are then robbed of their terrors, and by their persevering and somewhat protracted use the most tainted system may be completely renovated and built up anew. Enlarged glands, tumors and swellings dwindle away and disappear under the influence or these great resolvents.

182 apr6—d&wlt

QUERY: "Why will men smoke common tobacco, when they can buy Marburg Bros. '*Seal of North Carolina*,' at the same price?"

19 feb2..dcodlyr sat tues thur.

Special Notices.

THE FAMOUS

MISSISQUOI SPRING WATER

Which for nearly half a century has wrought such WONDERFUS CURES of KIDNEY DISEASES, DYSPEPSIA and CANCER may be had of all druggists. Its curative properties are almost miraculous. For Pamphlets containing remarkable cures address MISSISQUOI SPRINGS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, VERMONT.

w7 jan6...d3m f-b17 apr2 to june19

99 Cent Store.

99 CENT STORE.

No. 71 WHITEHALL ST.

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE

99 Cent Store,

1 crate of large Wash Bowls and Pitchers, selling at 99 cents a pair.

5 large Mirrors at 99 cents a piece.

medium sized Mirrors at 50 cents a piece.

20 barrels Goblets at 90 cents a dozen.

150 large size Water Proof Umbrellas,

20 dozen Men's Hats, all styles and good quality, selling at 99 cents

A large lot of Satchels and Valises at 99 cents.

Also, a nice line of large 18 and 20 inch Valises, warranted genuine leather, at 99c.

A beautiful line of Toilet Sets and Vases, Fancy Cups and Saucers, Card Baskets, &c.

A splendid line of Pipes and Cigar Holders in cases.

A fine line of Bird Cages, Baskets, Step Ladders th Dryers, &c.

DON'T FAIL TO CALL AT

99 Cent Store,

71 WHITEHALL ST.,

and examine the Novelties.

Catalogues sent FREE to any address and goods shipped by Express.

L. F. STEVENS.

218 mar19...d6m

Dr. Tutt's Pills.

DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER,

KNOWN FAR AND WIDE FOR ITS WONDERFUL VIRTUES.

Thousands of victims of Scrofula, Rheumatic patients who have cast aside their crutches; sufferers from syphilitic taint an mercurial poison, all over the land, bear witness of its efficacy.

The seat of these diseases is in the blood, and impure blood causes unhealthy secretion, which develop Eruptions of the Skin; Sore Eyes, foul Discharges from the Nose, Ears and Womb; White Swellings; Scald Head; Night Sweats; Whites; Sallow Complexion; Kidney Disease; Nocturnal Emissions, and a long train of direful ills.

DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA

is a concentrated extract of the curative properties of roots and herbs which act on the blood, coming in direct contact with the germ of diseases, extending its influence to every part of the system. It is a powerful alterative, and literally

A RENOVATOR OF THE BODY.

Under its influence the eyes grow sparkling, the complexion clear, and unsightly blotches rapidly disappear.

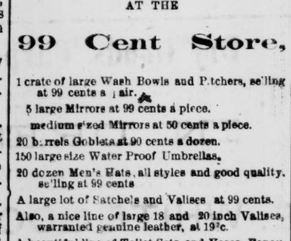
The value of this compound in general debility can not be overestimated. It arouses the flagging energies of life.

TO THE LADIES.

If you are suffering from what is familiarly known as "Female Weakness," use TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT. It will cure Leucorrhœa, Spermatorrhœa, and other foul discharges, when all other medicine fails.

Sold by Druggists. Price, $1 a bottle or six for $5. Sent by express on receipt of price.

OFFICE, 35 Murray Street, New York.



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TEAS.—The cheapest in the world—Importers' prices—Largest company in America—staple article—pleases everybody—Trade continually increasing—Agents wanted everywhere—best inducements—don't wast time—send for Circular to ROBERT WELLS, Pres. of the Original American Tea Company, 43 Vesey St., N. Y. P. O. Box 1287

205 feb30...d&wlmo

New Advertisements.

FOUNDED ON A ROCK

WITH BRICK ON TOP.

300,000 BRICK FOR SALE.

I RESPECTFULLY inform my friends and patrons for the last twelve years, that I am fully prepared to do Rock Masonry and Brick work of all descriptions that is used in our city. I also make the best of

ARTIFICIAL STONE

for Paving Hearths, of the finest quality, Cemetery Work, Coffin and Walk, and Basement Floors that will keep rats, mice, and all kinds of insects out. Will guarantee all my work to stand, if it does not no pay.

60 apr3...d6m W. W. McAFEE.

F. W. HART.

Ready for Business

Having received part of my stock of

DOORS,
GLAZED SASH,
BLINDS,
GLASS, Etc., Etc,

I now offer same for sale in small or large quantities at BOTTOM PRICES

Remember the place.

30 SOUTH BROAD STREET,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

511 mar31...dyf F. W. HART.

Merchant Tailoring.

A. SATZKY,

4 PEACHTREE ST.,

IS now ready to clothe the fashionable public at prices that must induce patronage I have just received a choice stock of French, English and Scotch Suitings, Diagonals, Worsted, Broadcloths, Doeskins, and all new designs, and promise a perfect fit. Also opening a new stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods. Give me a call.

A. SATZKY,

4 Peachtree st., under National Hotel.

200 mar13...tf

480 Acres of Mineral Land

In Paulding county, Georgia,

FOR SALE OR LEASE

Apply to H. N. VERDERY,
No 2, up stairs, Railroad Block,
53 apr4 d1w Atlanta, Ga.

SPRING OPENING.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

A rare treat for the ladies

MRS. McCORMICK,
538mar31 1week. 31 Whitehall street.

Valuable Property

FOR SALE.

BY virtue of an order obtained at the March term of the Superior Court of Newton county, 1878, upon an application for partition, the undersigned will sell at public outcry, before the court house door of said county, between the usual hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in May 1878, the following property, to-wit:

The Snapping Shoals property on South river, ten miles from Covington, containing 90 acres of land, splendid water power with five flour mills, with runners for corn, in good order and fine run of custom. Also a saw mill, machine shop, gin, blacksmith shop, two store houses, a church and school house upon the land. The machinery is all in good order.

Terms half cash; the balance twelve months time and longer, except one thousand dollars to be paid the 25th of December next.

A. LIVINGSTON,
S. J. CHESNUT,
J. D. ROBINSON.

(90 apr6...d30d

The Woodruff Wine.

PERSONS wishing to test the excellence of this Pure Wine, made at the Vineyard, near Griffin, Georgia, can find it for sale at

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR'S, Atlanta

direct their orders to me at Griffin

488 feb26...dtf W. W. WOODRUFF

Iron Works.

METROPOLITAN WORKS

Canal Street from Sixth to Seventh,

RICHMOND VA.

ENGINES, portable and stationary, SAW MILLS, GRIST-MILLS, BOILERS, CASTINGS of BRASS and IRON, FORGINGS, &c MACHINERY for Gold and Coal Mines, Blast Furnaces, &c.

We call special attention to our IMPROVED PORTABLE ENGINES, for agricultural and other purposes. Also, to our new styles SMALL LOCOMOTIVES for hauling lumber, and other articles upon tramways and narrow gauge railways.

The best Planters regard our GINNING ENGINES superior to any in use Send for Illustrated Catalogue free. Other things being equal encourage Southern institutions.

Repair work solicited and promptly done. Shafting, Pulleys, &c., for Gin Houses.

WM E. TANNER & CO.

89 jan26...d&wly

Undertakers.

C. BOHNEFELD, Agent,

Undertaker and Cabinet Maker

Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

HAS now and will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases, and Caskets, with the latest improvements on the "OLD FLAG" patterns, and decidedly "Superior" in style, workmanship, finish, and the most elegant production of the art,

ALSO with greatly reduced prices. The Hearses and Carriages furnished in any style and quantity, at the lowest rates.

All orders from abroad will have prompt attention.

Furniture made and repaired to order.

208 oct10...d1yr

Legal Notices.

Commissioner's Postponed Sale

J. Nelson Taffan, Trustee, &c., vs. The Cherokee Railroad Company and others. In Equity, in the Circuit Court of the United States for Northern District of Georgia.

BY virtue of a Decree in the cause above stated, the undersigned Commissioners duly appointed by said Court will, on the FOURTH DAY OF JUNE, 1878, being the first Tuesday in said month, before the Court House door in the city of CARTERSVILLE, in the county of Bartow, Georgia, during the usual hours of public sales sell at public outcry, the following property of the defendant, the CHEROKEE RAILROAD COMPANY, to-wit: Its railroad situate in the counties of Bartow and Polk Georgia, from its terminus at Cartersville, in said county of Bartow, to the terminus at Prior's Station on the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, in the said county of Polk, with its franchise, rights, privileges and immunities, including its road-bed, bridges, trestles, and iron, and its locomotives, cars, tracks, with all appurtenances and all its other property, real, personal or mixed: This sale not to include any personal property not now in the possession of Daniel S. Printup, the Receiver in said cause, or money or choses in action.

Terms—Five thousand dollars to be paid down at the close of the sale

Of the residue, one-third to be paid within thirty days, one-third within sixty days, and one-third within ninety days from the day of sale, each of these three installments to bear interest from the day of sale at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and to be paid in the city of New York.

If the cash payment of five thousand dollars is not made promptly, the Commissioners will be at liberty to re-sell immediately on the same day.

If any of the remaining payments is not made within the time herein specified, all money paid on the purchase, and all right of the purchaser to the property sold or its possession will be forfeited and the Commissioners will have the right to take possession of said property and to re-sell the same.

Said sale will be made subject to confirmation by said Court on the report of the Commissioners.

Possession will be given as soon as the first of said three installments of the residue of the purchase money is paid.

Titles will be made by the Commissioners, under and by approval of said Court, when all of the purchase money is paid.

DAN'L S. PRINTUP,
WM. F. DRAKE,
Commissioners.

494 feb28 d60d apr4...d1l jur el

Business Directory.

BYINGTON'S HOTEL,

(Formerly Commercial Hotel)

OPPOSITE PASSENGER DEPOT,

OPELIKA.....ALABAMA

MY House shall be first class. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms, $2 00 per day.

G. W. BYINGTON,

209 dec18...6m Manager.

Lawyers.

B. J. SEMMES,

Attorney at Law

No 4 JAMES BLOCK.

000 mar1...d3m

JAMES B. PARK,

Attorney at Law,

GREENSBORO, GEORGIA.

PRACTICES in Greene, Morgan, Baldwin, Hancock, Taliaferro, Oglethorpe, Clarke, Richmond, Warren and McDuffie counties. Refers to Hon A H Colquitt, Governor of Georgia; Hon A H Stephens, Member of Congress.

296 feb19...feb17,1878...d6m

J. W. BRADY,

Attorney at Law,

AMERICUS, GEORGIA.

WILL practice any where in Southwest Georgia. Collections promptly attended to.

459 nov16,1877...d6m

J. B. REDWINE,

Attorney at Law

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

OFFICE, No. 14½ Whitehall treet, James Bank Block, room 6. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Special references: Hon. John H. James, Atlanta; General Alfred Iverson, Savannah.

389 june26...dtf

S. G. McLENDON,

Attorney at Law,

THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA.

COLLECTIONS promptly attended to. Office corner Broad and Jackson streets, opposite Mitchell House.

92 feb5,1878. d6m

GEO F. WOOTEN,

Attorney at Law

AND

GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

I MAKE all kinds of collecting a SPECIALTY, and have in my employ efficient subordinates whose single duty is to assist in finding delinquent debtors, and by continued "dunning" making them pay. No charge for services attach to any claim unless a collection is made. Office: Railroad Block, (up-stairs) opposite National Hotel.

60 apr3,1877...d1y

H. STRICKLAND, Jr.,

Attorney at Law,

DULUTH, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in Gwinnett, Milton, Forsyth and Hall counties. Collections promptly attended to. 423 oct19,1877...d6m

ALBERT L. MITCHELL,

Attorney at Law,

ATHENS, GA.

AS Solicitor General of the Western Circuit, will attend regularly the Superior Courts in the counties of Banks, Clarke, Franklin, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Jackson, Oconee, Rabun, Walton and White, and will represent parties litigant in any cause in which the State of Georgia is not an interested party.

278 mar17 d1y

Lotteries.

L. S. L.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. FOURTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, 1878, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, APRIL 9th.

Louisiana State Lottery Com'y.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1865, with a Capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve, fund of $550,000. **Its Grand Single Number Distribution** will take place monthly on the second Tuesday. *It never scales or postpones.* Look at the following Distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE, $30,000.

100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize		$30,000
1 Capital Prize		10,000
1 Capital Prize		5,000
2 Prizes of $2500		5,000
5 Prizes of 1000		5,000
20 Prizes of 500		10,000
100 Prizes of 100		10,000
200 Prizes of 50		10,000
500 Prizes of 20		10,000
1000 Prizes of 10		10,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
9 Approximation Prizes of	$300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of	200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of	100	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to		$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all prominent points, to whom liberal compensation will be paid.

Application for rates to club should only be made to the Home office in New Orleans

Write clearly stating full address, for further information or send orders to

M. A. DAUPHIN,
P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, La.

Or to AMOS FOX, 5 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY.

The next drawing occurs Tuesday, May 14th, 1878

188 mar12 4w tues thur sat &w4w

$320,000 CASH IN PRIZES.

Third Grand Drawing

Commonwealth Distribution Company

In the City of Louisville, Ky.,

On Tuesday, April 30th, 1878,

OR MONEY REFUNDED!

Under the immediate supervision of R. C Wintersmith, Ex Treas State of Ky., Gen. T. A. Harris, Pres't Mex. Trading and Trans. Co., Col Geo. E. H. Gray, and other prominent citizens.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE		$50,000
1 Prize		$ 20,000
2 Prizes	$10,000 each	20,000
5 Prizes	5,000 each	25,000
5 Prizes	3,000 each	15,000
10 Prizes	2,000 each	20,000
25 Prizes	1 000 each	25,000
50 Prizes	500 each	25,000
200 Prizes	200 each	40,000
300 Prizes	100 each	30,000
1099 Prizes, all Cash		39,000

Whole Tickets, $20; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50;
11 Tickets, $100; 23 Tickets, $250;
57 Tickets, $500.

Official lists of Drawing will be sent gratis to all buyers and will also be published in Louisville COURIER-JOURNAL and NEW YORK HERALD.

Money can be sent by Mail, Postal Order, Registered Letter, Express or Draft, payable to COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO. All orders for tickets and applications for agencies should be directed to COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO., or T. J. COMMERFORD, Sec'y, Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky. **Circulars,** giving full particulars, sent free.

84 pg

64 mar5...d tues 5,12,19 29 ☞ 9,16,23,30 w fri 7,14,21,28 apr 1 mo 2 9,16 ☞ 23 thur 4 11 18 26 sat 6,13 20 w fri 9,19,26

G. W. ADAIR..... .....Auctioneer.

4 BEAUTIFUL LOTS 4

HALE ACRE EACH.

I WILL sell on the premises at corner at Plum and North Avenue on Wednesday, 10th inst., at 4 o'clock, four half acre beautiful vacant lots, as per plat. These lots are convenient to manufacturing establishments, and the beautifully in front of the elegant house of Dr. Christy and Hon. A. L. Harris. Belong to a non-resident, who wants me to sell without reserve for cash. Titles in my office. Free ride on street car. This will be a good chance for investment.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate Agent, No. 4 Wall street.

99 apr4 d3t apr6 7 9 10

E. R. CAMPBELL, President. HARRY HARRISON, Attorney.

THE

SOUTHERN PATENT COMPANY,

(Chartered under the laws of Tenn.)

NASHVILLE, TENN

In view of the immensely large increase in the number of inventions in the South this company has been organized, and is prepared to transact promptly, and on reasonable terms, all business connected with

Patents, Trade Marks and Copyrights,

Letters Patent to inventors, trade marks and copyrights obtained. Models and drawings furnished Patents in foreign countries secured. Suits for infringements of patents and trade marks conducted, and defence of suits on patents and trade marks attended to. Briefs made and furnished to attorneys in patent and trade mark cases Patents, or interests in patents, purchased and sold, and contracts made as to

Territory & Royalty Claimed

by patentees. Contracts for the manufacture of machines and articles patented secured, and all information connected with patents, trade marks and copyrights furnished. Liberal terms made with attorneys and agents and throughout the country. Address,

Southern Patent Company.

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NASHVILLE, TENN.

REFERENCES—M Burns, Esq., President First National Bank; Col F W Pole, President N, C & St Louis Railway; John Larkman, Esq. President Third National Bank; Dr William Morrow, President Mechanics' National Bank; Hon James Whitworth, President Fourth National Bank Hon W F Cooper, Chancellor, etc; Hon N Baxter Circuit Judge etc., Nashville, Tenn.

237 feb12—d3m wed sat &w3m

Relief for the Afflicted

DR. RICE,

37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the head of a household, as his practice will prove, gives PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhœa and Impotency,

the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in mature years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured.

SYPHILIS is positively cured and eradicated from the system.

Gonorrhœa, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia or Rupture, Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.

Its self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians know this fact often remain send persons to my care. When the circumstances in visit the city for treatment, medicines are sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultation personally or by letter free and confidential. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address, Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays 9 A.M. to 12 M.

233 sun6—d&wly

PRESCRIPTION FREE

FOR the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by Indiscretion or Excess. Any Druggist has the Ingredients. Address DR. JAQUES & CO., 130 W. Sixth Street, CINCINNATI, O.

86 feb5...d&wly

Dr. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE

Restores manhood and the vigor of youth to the most shattered constitution in four weeks. FAILURE IMPOSSIBLE. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, or who have become weakened from excess or any other cause. Success in every case is as certain as that water quenches thirst. $5 per case. Sole Agent, Dr. JOS. JAQUES, 7 University Place, New York. Druggists Supplied.

61 aug6,1877 1y

RE-MOVED.

OBSTACLES REMOVED. Happy Relief to Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood Restored. Impediments to marriage removed New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 N. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. An Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

584 may15...d1yr

A PHYSIOLOGICAL

View of Marriage!

WOMAN AND MARRIAGE

A Guide to Wedlock and confidential Treatise on the duties of marriage and the causes that unfit for it; the secrets of Reproduction and the Diseases of Women.

A PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER!

A book for private, considerate reading. 300 pages, price 50 cts.

On all disorders of a Private Nature arising from Self Abuse, Excesses, or Secret Diseases, with the best means of cure. 224 large pages, price 50 cts.

A CLINICAL LECTURE on the above diseases and those of the Throat and Lungs, Catarrh, Rupture, the Opium Habit, &c., price 10 cts.

Either book sent postpaid on receipt of price; or all three, containing 500 pages, beautifully illustrated, for 75 cts.

Address DR. BUTTS, No. 11 N. 8th St. St. Louis, Mo.

434 apr26 d&wly

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ROWLAND SPRINGS HYGIENIC INSTITUTE.

Open for Invalid and Hygienic Boarders.

The only Institute South superintended by a regularly qualified Hygienic Physician. It is not a summer resort for the gay and fashionable world—but a place where the sick may, at any and all times of the year, depend upon *quiet, rest and home-like* surroundings. Neither is it (as erroneously applied and often understood by Hygienic) a *Bath* establishment proposing to cure all diseases by inducing excessive action of *one organ*—the Skin, but a place where all *real remedial* appliances are judiciously employed as aids in restoring *all* the vital organs to perform normal functions. All *enervating* and *debilitating processes* as well as *medical drug poisons* are positively excluded in the treatment of the sick.

Patients afflicted with *Acute diseases* or suffering from *Old Standing Chronic Complaints*, of every description, may rely upon SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT and SPEEDY RESTORATION. Hundreds of invalids, after being drugged and dosed almost to death—and given up as incurable by the allopathic professions—have been speedily and completely restored to health.

Home Prescriptions. Many persons unable to leave family or business, can, by a little knowledge and right treatment, be restored to health at home. Prescription and advice forwarded on reception of full description of symptoms and duration of disease. Prescription fee $5 00. For circulars and further information address

DR. U. O. ROBERTSON,
Cartersville, Ga.

731 nov28—d6m

Security Oil.

C. WEST & SONS' ALADDIN SECURITY OIL,

THE BEST HOUSEHOLD OIL IN USE.

Warranted 150 Degrees Fire-Test.

WATER WHITE IN COLOR.

Fully Deodorized.

WILL NOT EXPLODE

HIGHEST AWARD

AT

Centennial Exposition

For Excellence of Manufacture

AND HIGH FIRE TEST.

Endorsed by the Insurance Companies.

Read this Certificate—One of Many.

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF BALTIMORE, Baltimore, Dec. 23d, 1874.—*Messrs. C. West & Sons,—Gentlemen:* Having used the various oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin Security Oil" as the *safest and best* used in our household.

Yours truly,
[Signed] ANDREW REESI esident.

Manufactured by

C. WEST & SONS, Baltimore.

Try it, and you will use no other.

G W ADAIR..... Auctioneer

CENTRAL GILT-EDGE

Store Property

I WILL sell upon the premises on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, the 23d inst.

1st 2 splendid brick stores situated on Whitehall street adjoining the great dry goods establishment of Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.'s. The stores are each 17½ by 100 feet with 4 feet area in front. Each store has rock wall basement, and plastered and floored, light and airy. Store rooms are handsomely shelved and in perfect order. On 2d floor one store has large hall; other 4 large nice rooms. 3d floor a large nice room each. 15 feet alley in rear and 1-story brick building on 1st 21x45. Water connection, gas water closets, and all in first class order, well built, in good repair, presents a fine front Also,

2d. One store on N. Pryor street, 2 doors from Line street, 25x85, 10 feet alley, good basement, 2-story brick store, granite finished; 2d floor divided into 4 nice rooms; in good repair; near the wholesale establishments of the city; water connection, gas, etc. Also,

3d. The handsomest unimproved lot on the market, fronts north on Rawson street 83 feet running south along Windsor street 206 feet, adjoining Judge Erwin's line; in one of the best neighborhoods in the city; water main gas in front, and close to street cars; well enclosed; on a high hill; lies well, very desirable. Sale in order advertised. Free ride to vacant lot. Titles indisputable and beautiful driving cities of the built; the most prominent of which are Gainesville, (fifty-three miles North of Atlanta,) surrounded by many beautiful and health-restoring springs, as are the celebrated gold fields of North Georgia; Mount Airy, (the most elevated point between Savannah and New York); Toccoa, (immediately in the vicinity of beautiful Water Falls of Toccoa and Tallulah); Seneca City, Greenville, Spartanburg, Cowpens, Caffney City, King's Mountain, Charlotte, Concord, Lexington, Danville, Richmond and many other points of historical interest. For scenery and general interest to the traveler, this section cannot be excelled.

The Line is 72 miles shorter than any other, and on and after Monday, March 24th, passengers leaving Atlanta at 5 05 a. m. will arrive in Washington City at 8:10 a. m. the following morning, 6¾ hours in advance of any other route; and by same train will arrive in New York City the second evening at 4 08 by Limited Express, or at 5 10 by regular Southern Express train, 7¾ hours in advance of any other line.

By this train NEW YORK only one night (between Charlotte and Washington) in Sleeping car, which makes it cheaper than any other route.

Passengers leaving Atlanta at 5 00 p. m., arrive in Washington City at 1 57 a. m., and in New York 9 35 a. m. second day.

Pullman Palace Drawing Room Sleeping Cars Atlanta to New York without change by this train

Tickets for sale at all the principal Ticket Offices throughout the country (See time tables.)

W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
J. R MACMURDO,
General Passenger Agent,

333 mar20 d1f 24 pg

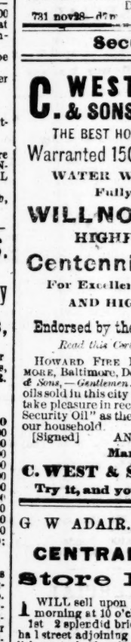
GOLD MINE FOR SALE.

BEING infirm with no means to work it myself, I propose to sell fractional gold lot of 74 acres, number (307) nine hundred and one, 21st district, second section of originally Cherokee and still Cherokee county, Georgia. There is a belt of gold-bearing veins running through the lot. Two or three of them have been opened by shafts and cross ditches. One large quartz vein from 4 to 8 feet wide would pay well to work. Here is your chance to get

VALUABLE AND PAYING PROPERTY!

A public road runs through the lot, and lot lies adjoining on the south of "Bell Gold and Copper Mine" lot. Specimen of the ore can be seen at The Constitution office. CARY COX.

Covington, Ga., March 20, 1878. 293mar24...d3w


The Long Island Box Co.,
28 & 30 West Broadway, N. Y.
PATENT WOODEN BOXES.
For Butter, Lard, Spices, Meats, Fish, Sausages, Preserves, Jellies, Pickles, Confectionery, Soaps, Candles, Starch, Tobacco, Snuff, Cheese and Crackers, Soda and Tea Crackers, Crackers, Crackers,

CRAIGE & CO.,
48 Whitehall Street Atlanta, Georgia,
WHOLESALE AGENTS
FOR THE
SOUTHERN STATES
FOR THE
LIGHT-RUNNING "DOMESTIC,"
AND
GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES,
"Domestic" Paper Fashions,
Manufacturers of
CRAIGE & CO.'S NEEDLES
FOR
ALL MAKES OF MACHINES,
And Dealers in
Oil, Attachments, Plaiting Machines,
AND
READY-WOUND BOBBINS.
Write for Circulars and Price Lists.
409 mar24..dtf

FOR SALE!
— BY —
A. MURPHY,
Lumber Shingles, and Laths at
prices to meet the closest competition.
Shingles and Laths by car load.
Dressed Flooring, Weatherboarding
and Moulding, at reduced prices.
Planing Mill and Yard cor. Hunter
and Forsyth streets, Atlanta, Ga.
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The Constitution.

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T. H. ACTON. W. E. JOHNSO

THROUGH THE CITY.

NEWS GLIMPSES FROM OUR REPORTERS' NOTE BOOKS.

PERSONAL MENTION.

- Mr A Park, Covington, Kimball.
- Mr R M Wade, Dalton, Kimball.
- Mr H Baker, Columbus, Kimball.
- Mr Joe Sparks, Griffin, Markham.
- Mr H H Smith, Rome, Markham.
- Mrs L D Davis, Alabama, Kimball.
- Mr H Masnburg, Augusta, Kimball.
- Mr T O Tucker, Athens, Markham.
- Mr W P Felps, Charleston, Kimball.
- Mr W P Wright, Marietta, Kimball.
- Mr Abraham Lewis, Dalton, Kimball.
- Col O R Longino, Palmetto, Kimball.
- Mr A H Smith, Savannah, Markham.
- Mr W T Watkins, Alabama, Kimball.
- Mr J M Redwine, Newnan, Markham.
- Gen A R Lawton, Savannah, Kimball.
- Dr E Hut hin on Utica, N Y, Kimball.
- Mr J K Saunders, Savannah, Markham.
- Capt J R Saussy, Savannah, Markham.
- Mr Wm Henderson, Augusta, Kimball.
- Mr L S Hartshorn, Savannah, Markham.
- Mr W W Colquitt, Savannah, Markham.
- Mr W S Stallings, Covington, Markham.
- Mrs Geo T Dallas, LaGrange, Markham.
- Hon Rufus E Lester, Savannah, Kimball.
- Mr A Pratt Adams, Savannah, Markham.
- Mr W R Rockwell, Chattanooga, Kimball.
- Mr Sam'l C Dunlap, Gainesville, Kimball.
- Mr K A McKinnie, Hawkinsville, Kimball.
- Mrs A Baker and servant, Augusta, Markham.
- Mr Henry D Ross, Wilmington, N C, Kimball.
- Mr Charles E Billups and lady, Miss E L Fort and maid, Boston, Kimball.

—It is currently reported on the streets, that "Mrs Bagget," the Atlanta correspondent of the Macon Telegraph Messenger, is Prof Wm Henry Peck, of our city.

—Mr. Peter Bracken, formerly of Atlanta, but now a resident of Macon, was in our city yesterday, but returned home last night to the regret of many friends.

—Among the distinguished visitors in the city is Gen Joseph E Johnson, of Richmond, Va. He is registered at the Kimball. Last evening Gen Johnson was at the opera house witnessing the play of "Kit," in company with Maj L Mimms and family.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Rose Etynge Monday and Tuesday nights will draw well.

—The rolling mill strike continues with no new developments.

—Some of the Emory college seniors will linger Atlanta attractions until Monday.

—To-day we will get our usual lot of visitors from the country and our neighboring towns.

—The custom house is ready to receive its roof. It already presents a very handsome appearance.

—The meeting of the Baptist Dime circle at the residence of Mr. McLendon, 107 Peachtree next Tuesday night will be largely attended.

—Mrs. Chanfrau will appear at the matinee this afternoon in "Was She Right?" She is one of the most accomplished actresses in the country.

—To-night F. S. Chanfrau will appear as "Kit Redding," a character he has made widely famous. Those who go will enjoy a rare entertainment.

—There was a report among the negroes yesterday that there was a frost, but it can scarcely be true. However, we made a narrow escape, certainly.

—Mr. J. P. Stevens, who is in New York buying spring goods, is sending home some most exquisite novelties in jewelry. Messrs Stevens & Co., are going to open the finest display of jewelry and silverware this season that has ever been exhibited in this state.

A CAGED EAGLE.

A Sensation for the People of Howell's Mills.

An incident of an exceedingly rare nature in this section of the state occurred on Wednesday of last week, about six miles from this city, on the Howell's Ferry road, and just beyond Howell's Mills. It was the capture of a very large eagle, measuring

SEVEN FEET FROM TIP TO TIP

of its wings. The circumstances of the capture of the bird, as related to a reporter of THE CONSTITUTION are these: Late in the afternoon of the day above mentioned, an old negro by the name of Norton Simmons and his wife were walking along the Howell's Ferry road, on their way home, Norton having in his arms a small negro baby. When they had arrived near Mr. Carr Cox's farm, a large eagle came down from overhead, and made a

SWOOP AT THE CHILD

in the arms of its father. Although completely being taken by surprise, the father warded off the assault aimed at his child with a well directed blow. This only made the bird more furious, and he returned to the attack with renewed vigor. Simmons kicked and fought the bird with all of his strength and courage, while his wife rendered valuable assistance by crying and whooping for help, which came in the person of Mr. Carr Cox, who fortunately was in a

FIELD NEAR AT HOME

and ran to the assistance of the parties calling for help, carrying in his hand an axe with which he had been chopping wood. Mr. Cox took in the situation at a glance and with a well directed blow with his axe laid the savage bird senseless upon the ground. In the melee the child was lucky enough not to receive a scratch, but its father was inflicted with many slight wounds made by the claws of the bird. The eagle during its attack tore the entire upper of a brogan shoe from the foot of Simmons with his beak, having taken hold of his foot while being kicked at by the plucky negro.

Upon investigation it was found that the bird was only stunned or disabled. He was then taken to the barn of Mr. Cox's plantation, where he now remains in captivity having

RECOVERED ALMOST ENTIRELY

from the rough, but timely blow of the axe. Since the capture his majesty has received quite a large number of visitors.

Mr. Hooper, a bailiff in attendance upon the grand jury now in session, gave us the particulars above stated. He says that it is not definitely known to what variety of the eagle family the captive bird belongs, but that parties who have seen it state that it is a

BALD EAGLE.

From the best of information gathered, we learn that the bird is a very large one and exceedingly powerfully built. Mr Cox is thinking of bringing the eagle to the city and placing him on exhibition. We hope he will do so, as many of our citizens would be glad to see the bird.

Wanamaker and Brown.

Mr. T. S. Kellet, representing this famous Philadelphia Merchant Tailoring establishment is now stopping at the Markham house with full line of Spring and Summer Samples from which gentlemen can have their suits made to measure at strictly Philadelphia prices. The manner of dealing with customers is one price to all. If goods are in any way unsatisfactory, the patrons are requested to return them and receive their cash. Mr. Kellet has full line of all colors and styles of both Foreign and Domestic Cassimeres, Banneckburns Fancy Scotches, English and and French Diagonal Worsteds, the world-famed Johan Simoni's Batistes for summer wear, English Surges, in blue, black and brown colorings. All of which will be made in suits at most reasonable rates and satisfaction in fit, style, etc., guaranteed. Samples are on exhibition in Gent's Parlor, where Mr. Kellet would be pleased to see the citizens of Atlanta and receive their orders for what ever they may want in his line.

MUSCLE VS. MONEY.

THE ROLLING MILL STRIKE.

Further Particulars and News—Both Sides of the Question.

The strike at the Rolling Mill continues, with no visible change in any of its circumstances.

Yesterday morning we gave a statement from Mr. Goodnow, the general manager, and also gave a full statement of the case which the men present.

In order to get a somewhat fuller statement of some particulars of the case, a reporter of the CONSTITUTION yesterday called on Mr. W. S. Thompson, of the law firm of Candler & Thompson, who is one of the directors of the mill and its attorney in all legal matters. He is a clear, concise talker, and from him we gathered the following important facts in relation to the present trouble. Said he: "When we took the mill, in 1875, it was in the hands of Mr. Wm. Goodnow, who was then acting as receiver. Under its previous management the mill had gotten fearfully in debt. It owed for first mortgage bonds, about $106,000, second mortgage bonds about $40,000, for general indebtedness about $150,000 and the men were due about $10,000 in wages. Thus it was encumbered with a debt of $300,000, when the property would scarcely have brought then $100 000. The present directors took hold to do the best they could. Mr. Goodnow was made general manager with full powers of control of the mill. We arranged certain plans to gradually pay off every cent of bonded and general indebtedness and wages and went to work without any capital. We soon obtained a large contract from the Northeastern railroad company, and put all our force to work to fill it. Had it not been for an unexpected delay, in the endorsement of the bonds of this road, we could have gotten our pay for the iron as soon as had been stipulated by the contract. If this had been paid us we would have had no trouble whatever, but would have promptly paid in cash the wages as they fell due. As it was, however, we were compelled to carry a whole year a debt of $100,000. This forced us to live from hand to mouth, and pay wages as we could get money in. This state of affairs compelled us to have some sort of help. This we found in a store, willing to pay the men for us and to look to us for repayment. This, you see, amounted to the use of four or five thousand dollars a month, and enabled us to continue the operations of the mill. We made a contract with Mr. D. M. McPhee to conduct the store on this plan. He was to pay the men for the mill, as they demanded it, in goods, within what was due them for wages. It was further contracted that he was to sell no liquor and that all his goods should be sold at prevailing prices; not of course that he should alter his prices to suit the lower rates offered by some concern that made a special run of one article. At the end of each month McPhee was to take the mill's note for all that the men, due in 60 days, less a discount of 6 per cent, which was deducted for a guarantee of payment by the mill.

The time of each man is kept on a book in the office of the mill and McPhee keeps a duplicate of this book. When any employee goes to him for goods he finds how much is due him and gives him goods which he may use at pleasure.

Early in the winter there was a complaint of some of the men that exhorbitant prices were charged by the store and there was some talk of a strike. At the request of Mr. Goodnow, who was then sick, I talked to some of the most influential men and told them just how the matter stood; that we would pay them the cash as soon as we could, but that we would see that in the meantime they were not defrauded in any way. The directors thoroughly investigated the matters of complaint, and in some garnishment cases brought against some of the men, before Justice Waters, it appeared that the dealings of the store had been fair and just, and on the whole fully as low were the prices as those of the general market. Indeed, I have talked with some of the men and can give their names if necessary, who tell me that prices at that store are fully as cheap as they can find anywhere. It is the policy of the store to make a moderate profit on all it sells and not to make a special run on any one article. I think the men who abuse the store most are those who want more goods than their wages entitle them to receive. Sometimes Mr. McPhee credits a man on his own responsibility, beyond what the mill owes him, and then he charges something extra for the risk of a debt not secured by the mill. The mill does not issue checks on the store. McPhee gives the men checks in his own name and then looks to us for repayment. The men are not paid in checks alone. I do not think there has been any time when any laborer told Mr. Goodnow that he needed cash that he did not get it just as soon as possible.

Recently the men have received considerable cash. We have a rule that when a man is dissatisfied he may give fifteen days' notice of a desire to quit and work on, and at the end of that time be paid in cash for all that is due him up to the minute he stopped work. And when the men spoke of the strike last week, Mr Goodnow told them that if they were dissatisfied with the way the mill was run they could give the regular notice and on the 8th he would pay them every cent due for December and on the 15th every cent due for January's labor. This they refused to do, and stopped work.

They have been idle a week, and have lost $2,000 by it. A majority of the men have been paid every cent that is due them, and the leaders in the strike, I expect, are from this very class. There is no chance for the men to lose their money. They have a laborer's lien, which is as good a title as they want. There is no disposition on the part of the directors to deprive them of any rights or privileges. We are as anxious to pay as they are to receive, and will pay them just as promptly as we can. The store is a necessity in our condition. Besides carrying five thousand dollars or more for us every month, it saves us another expense and great annoyance. If the men traded all around town we would be bothered with all sorts of garnishment suits, and if we accepted orders from stores generally we would have to employ another man to keep a book for all such orders. We deeply regret the strike, but we have left the matter entirely in the hands of Mr. Goodnow. He will manage the whole matter and whatever he does will be approved. He is much more leniently disposed toward the men than the rest of the directors. I hope soon to see the entire trouble past.

It will be seen that this is a clear expression of the views of the directors. Yesterday we were called upon by some of

THE EMPLOYEES

who wish to make the following statements, which we cheerfully give having no desire but to do justice to both sides in the case. The men say in substance this: They have not received any cash payments for wages later than what was due in November. This they say is the last which Mr. Goodnow speaks of having paid them some weeks since. They say they do not demand that they shall be paid on the first of the month for the labor of the preceding month, but they are perfectly willing to wait on the mill until the 15th, provided they pay them, and *in full*. They say they work for money and not for orders, and that the orders they receive are not worth their face value. Recently some of the men were obliged to pay taxes. They had no money, but only orders on the mill. These they were obliged to sell for 60 cents on the dollar, and thus lose forty per cent of the price of their labor. They say that the directors promised them that if they would work until the bonds of the Northeastern road were endorsed and the mill was paid for its iron on that road they should have every cent in cash. They say they went through all the panic of last summer with very little money and patiently waited on the mill. The bonds of the Northeastern railroad have long been endorsed and the men get less and less cash every month. They say that they are sure the rolling mill store charges them exorbitant prices, and they have procured common retail prices from stores in the city, and they give them below. The rolling mill store prices put in contrast with them were copied by the reporter from some of the pass-books the men keep with the store, and the bills presented by the store to them. The prices thus procured are as follows:

PRICES CURRENT IN THE CITY.

Meat—7 cents.
A sugar—9 pounds for $1.
Good Coffee—4½ pounds for $1.
C Sugar—10 pounds for $1.
Flour—50 pound sack, $1 85
Lard—8⅓ pounds for $1.
Meal—70 cents bushel.
Teas—50 and 75 cents pound.
Ham—10 cents pound.
Potatoes—$1 bushel.
Candles—20 cents pound.
Matches—25 cents dozen.
N. O. Syrup—65 cents gallon.

PRICES AT ROLLING MILL STORE.

Meat—10 cents.
A Sugar—8 pounds for $1.
C Sugar—8½ pounds for $1.
Good Coffee—4 pounds for $1.
Lard—8 pounds for $1.
Flour—50 pound sack, $2 25.
Meal—$1 per bushel by peck; another price shows 85 cents bushel.
Ham—14 cents.
Tea—75 cents.
Potatoes—$1 60 bushel.
Candles—25 cents pound.
Matches—9 boxes for 25 cents.
Syrup—$1 or $1 10.

One of the men stated that he recently bought a load of wood and paid $2 25 in checks for it when the owner told him he preferred $1.50 in money. They say whenever the men need cash, they are obliged to sell their checks for from 60 to 65 cents on the dollar. One of the men told us that he recently sold a large quantity of checks for 65 cents on the dollar. They say they put in a dollar's worth of labor for a dollar in checks, and then only get 65 cents cash for it.

Wages are due for December, January and February. They do not count March for the regular pay day, for that month would be the 15th of the present month. Under the present system, they say it is impossible for them to save any money, for they are paid in checks which they must trade out in the store. They do not desire to be unreasonable, but they wish to be paid every cent of the three months' back pay before they go to work, and after this month to get their pay on the 15th of each month in cash.

They say it was sworn in evidence before Justice Waters that the mill received ten per cent on all sales at the store, and they say this must come out of their pockets.

They speak very intelligently of their troubles, and talk in a calm, business-like way.

Let us have your advertising favors early this morning.

A full stock of fine Hats for men, boys and children, at jobbers' prices, at
COHEN & SELIG'S.
92 apr6 d2t..1st and 2d col

Bring in your advertisements early to-day.

310 fine cassimer suits just received this day from bankrupt sales in New York. We have fully saved 50 per cent in the buying of these goods and offer the same to the trade at astonishingly low figures. It will be to your interest to visit our store and examine our goods and prices. *You will save just one-half of your money. No humbug.* Convince yourself and call on
COHEN & SELIG,
23 Whitehall st.
ATLANTA, GA., April 2, 1878 93 apr6...2t

310 stylish Cassimere Suits from $5 to $10, well worth double the money, at
COHEN & SELIG'S.
92 apr6 d2t...1st and 2d col

—We confidently recommend Cousens' Compound Honey of Tar as a cure for Consumption, and all coughs of long standing. During the seasons of ice and snow it is well to remember at this invaluable preparation will afford speedy relief to all persons suffering with colds. We might multiply words in its praise of this great remedy, but sufficient to insure it a welcome in every household is the fact that it is a never-failing cure for Consumption, Croup, Sore Thoat, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, etc. Use Cousens' Compound Honey of Tar. Price 50 cents per bottle.
E. M. Berry and Collier & Co., Atlanta, Georgia.
441 may2...deowly&weowly

If you only want to pay a small amount for a good Suit of Clothing, go to Cohen & Selig. 92 apr6 d2t–1st and 2d col

—We not only recommend Cousens' Compound Honey of Tar for Sore Throat, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc., but we confidently assert that it can cure Consumption. The increasing demand for it, and the many testimonial of appreciation daily received by the manufacturers, attest that Compound Honey of Tar bears the palm as a cure for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs Price 50 cents a bottle.
E. M. Berry and Collier & Co., Atlanta, Georgia.
41 may2...deowly&weowly 2

Ladies, if you have boys and want to buy them a good suit of Clothing for little money, go to Cohen & Selig.
92 apr6 d2t...1st and 2d col

Irish Potatoes! Irish Potatoes!

Now is the time to plant your second crop Irish Potatoes. Choice Boston Seed, 1st varieties, at W. F. STOKES & CO.'S,
17 Alabama street.
502 mar21..d1w bottom 4th col

If you come soon you have full choice of over 300 suits of fine Clothing at a less price than the goods can be made for.
COHEN & SELIG.
92 apr6 d2t...1st and 3d col

Impaired, Defective and Weak Sight Assisted, Strengthen and Permanently Restored.

DR. ALEX. FOX, PRACTICAL AND SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN, offers to those suffering from Weakness and Defective Sight his *Renowned Tinted Focus Lenses.* Wherever Fox's Improved Spectacles have been introduced, they are spoken of in the highest praise, from their merits alone practical experience of wearers. In proof of the advantages derived from the use of these Spectacles, they are used exclusively in all *Eye Infirmaries, Hospitals, Medical Colleges* and Universities wherever they have been introduced. Sold only by himself. He supplies no Peddlers. He does not Peddle himself. And has no Agents.

I shall be absent from the city for about ten weeks, visiting Augusta, Savannah and Macon and Columbus.
236 jan18...dtf

A word to the wise is sufficient.
COHEN & SELIG
92 apr6 d2t...1st and 2d col.

MERCHANTS, you can avoid BREAKAGE, FREIGHT and INSURANCE, by buying Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Chimnies and Show Cases from McBRIDE & CO.
249 nov11...d1yr 1p

White Vests from 75 cents to $2 50, at COHEN & SELIG'S.
92 apr6 d2t...1st and 2d col

We call the attention of our readers to the large auction sale to-night by D. P. Ellis & Co. (at their store) of fine stock of gold and silver watches, jewelry, etc. This stock is from a new firm and for the first time offered for sale in this city. 94 apr6...1t

Children's Sailor Suits at $2 50 at Cohen & Selig's.
92 apr6 d2t...1st and 2d col

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

Vegetine—H R Stevens.
Hats—Cohen & Selig
Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery
Large auction sale of Jewelry—D P Ellis & Co.
Children's suits—Cohen & Selig.
Dr Bull's Cough Syrup
Milch cows for sale S B Robson.
Merchant tailoring—T S Kellet.
White vests—Cohen & Selig.
New York Hotel—James H Cranston.
Notice in bankruptcy—A A Fletcher.
Citations—W H Nesbit.
Fine clothing—Cohen & Selig
Free lunch—E Buhler.
Steam dye house—J S Watson & Co.
House for rent and furniture for sale—Trade
Boy's clothing—Cohen & Selig.
Funeral notice of Mrs C H Austin.
Fine art sale—D P Ellis & Co.
Furniture, etc., at auction—H Krouse & Co.
Clothing—Cohen & Selig.
Funeral notice of Mr F M Davis.
Large sale of watches, jewelry, etc., to-night—D P Ellis & Co.
Cassimere suits—Cohen & Selig.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
JEWELERS,
34 Whitehall Street,
Diamonds, Watches, Fine Jewelry, Silverware, &c
A Specialty of SOLID SILVER Bridal Presents.
Jewelry Manufacturing, Repairing, Engraving &c., Promptly Executed.
195 jan9...d3mo top 5th and 6th col 4th page

New Store, New Goods.

E. CAHN,
No. 41 Whitehall Street.

Unusual and Attractive Bargains.
Prices lower than they have been for twenty years.
SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

Dress Goods! Dress Goods!
300 pieces Grenadines at 3 cents.
250 pieces Lenos at 5 cents.
100 Pieces Wash Poplins 10 cents.
100 pieces Wash Plaids 12½ cents.
50 pieces Knickerbocker 15c, worth 25c.
75 pieces India Tesor. 20c, worth 30c.
25 pieces Gray Debege 22c, worth 35c.
25 pieces English Mohair Brillianti e 25c, cheap at 40c.
25 pieces Clouded Mohairs 30c, cheap at 50c.
20 pieces English Lushes 40c, worth 65c.

French Dolmans.
These new and elegant goods, sold usually from $12 50 to $15 00, your choice for $5 00.

Ribbons! Ribbons!!
1,000 pieces 6-inch Brocade Sash Ribbons 25c per yard, worth 50c.

Hosiery, Gloves,
FLOWERS and MILLINERY in endless variety.

50 Cases Straw Goods,
Just opened.
A complete stock of French Wool Tissue Veiling at 25c per yard City prices for these goods from 40c to 56c per yard.

Bargains in Novelties.
Bows, Ties, Lace Sets, Laces and Lace Veiling at
E. CAHN'S,
41 Whitehall street.
580 mar31 d2m sun wed fri

Weather Indications.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
Washington, April 5, 1878.

Indications for Saturday in the South Atlantic States, clear or partly cloudy weather, winds mostly from the northwest to southwest, stationary or higher temperature, with stationary or falling barometer.

FINANCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, April 5, 1878.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—
Buying........100¼ | Selling........101
EXCHANGE—
Buying at........par | Selling........¼ prem.

BONDS—

N. E. R. R. 7s.. 95@103	Atlanta City 7s. 95@98
Trinity Ch'h 8s 100@101	Atlanta City 8s. 104@106
Georgia 6s........99@101	Atlanta 10s........110@118
Georgia 7s........107@109	Augusta City 7s 97@100
Georgia 7s gold.107@109	Savannah City... 45@50
Georgia 8s........102@112	Macon City........73@75
Western R R of Ala.1st m'tge 102@104	Ga. R. R. 7s......102@105
Western R R of Ala. 2d m'tge, endorsed by Ga & Cent RR 103@105	Ga. R. R. 6s....... 95@97
Mont & W P RR 1st mortgage.100@103	A.&W.P.R.R.. 110@112
Atlanta Water.. 96@100	Central R.R. 7s..102@104
	So. West RR 7s.100@102
	M.&W. R.R. 7s.100@102
	W & A R R Lessees, 10 per ct income bonds 98@100

STOCKS—

Georgia R.R..... 70@75	SouthWes R.R. 88@91
Central R.R...... 52@55	Atlanta Str'tRR 95@100
A.& W.P.R.R.. 98@100	

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, April 5.—*Noon.*—Stocks slightly off Money 7. Gold 100⅞ Exchange—long $4 86 short $4 89. State Bonds steady. Governments firm.

NEW YORK, April 5.—*Evening.*—Money 7 1-82 Sterling steady at 6½. Gold 100⅝@100⅞ Governments firm; new fives 4⅝. State Bonds steady. Stocks closed about steady.

N. Y. Central........106¾	Pittsburg........75¾
Erie........10⅞	Chicago & N. W....47¾
Lake Shore........66⅛	Preferred........72¾
Illinois Central........75⅛	Rock Island........102⅛

Sub-treasury balances:
Gold........$106,761,364 Currency...$31,907,614
Sub-treasury payments:
Interest........$540,000 Bonds........$103,000
Customs receipts to-day $198,000.

COMMERCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, April 5, 1878.

Atlanta Cotton Market.

Cotton firm; street price 8⅝c for middlings; warehouse price 9c.

RECEIPTS TO-DAY

By wagon	2
Air-Line Railroad	..
Georgia Railroad	..
Central Railroad	..
Western and Atlantic Railroad	..
West Point Railroad	3
Total	5
Receipts previously	97,817
Total	97,822
Stock on hand September 1, 1877	223
Grand total	98,045

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	129
Shipments previously	93,249
Total	93,378
Stock on hand	4,667

Atlanta Comparative Statement.

Receipts for week ending to-day	136
Corresponding week last year	315
Decrease	179
Receipts from Sept. 1, 1877 to date	98,045
Corresponding period last year	87,675
Increase	10,370

BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVERPOOL, April 5.—*Noon*—Cotton steady; middling uplands 5⅞; middling Orleans 6⅛; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 21,000; American 17,800; futures 1-32 cheaper middling uplands nothing below low middlings April and May delivery 5 27 32@5 13-16; May and June delivery 5 27-32; June and July delivery 5 29-32@5 15 16; August and September delivery 6. Sales of the week 50,000; speculation and export 5,000; stock 556,000; American 580,000; receipts 81,000; American 71,000; actual export 5,500; afloat 348,000; American 243,000.

LIVERPOOL, April 5.—5:00 p. m.—Futures firm; middling uplands nothing below low middlings May and June delivery 5⅞; August and September delivery 6 1-32; sales of cotton to-day include 8,550 bales American.

NEW YORK, April 5.—*Noon*—Cotton steady; middling uplands 10 9-16; Orleans 10 11-16; sales 1,291 bales; futures a shade easier.

April........	10 60@10.63	June........	10.88@10 90
May........	10 75@10.77	July........	10.96@10 99

NEW YORK, April 5—*Evening*—Cotton steady; uplands 10 9-16; Orleans 10 11-16; sales 664 net receipts of the week 6,052; gross 18,219; exports to Great Britain 8,514; France 363; continent 1,766; sales 4,126; stock 152,285. Net receipts today 380, gross 3,025; futures closed firm, sales 72,000 bales

April........	10 74@10.76	September.	10.95@10.96
May........	10.19@10.90	October........	10 75@10 76
June........	11 00@11.01	November...	10.66@10.67
July........	11.09@11.10	December...	10.67@10.68
August........	11.14		

NEW YORK, April 5.—The following is the comparative statement for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all United States ports....	53,455
Same time last year....	2,391
Showing an increase....	2,065
Total receipts to date....	3,928,567
Same time last year....	3,732,526
Showing an increase....	196,041
Exports for the week....	102,749
Same week last year....	53,936
Showing an increase....	48 813
Total exports to date....	2,731,316
Same time last year....	2,437 895
Showing an increase....	293,421
Stock at all United States ports....	563 735
Same time last year....	705,849
Showing a decrease....	142,114
Stock at interior towns....	69,381
Same time last year....	83,238
Showing a decrease....	13,857
Stock at Liverpool....	756 000
Same time last year....	1,096,000
Showing a decrease....	340,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain....	243,000
Same time last year....	176,000
Showing an increase....	67,000

GALVESTON, April 5.—Cotton steadier; middlings 10; stock 31,52; net receipts of the week 4,772 bales; gross 4 803; sales 2,709; exports to Great Britain 5,265, France 1,397; channel 1,551; coastwise 2,405.

NEW ORLEANS, April 5—Cotton steady; middlings 10⅛; low middlings 9⅛; good ordinary 8⅝; stock 232,291; net receipts of the week 15 4 9 bales; gross 21,040; sales 36,500; exports to Great Britain 18,414; France 11,954; continent 15,416; channel 4,025, coastwise 3,568.

MOBILE April 5—Cotton quiet; middlings 9⅞@10; stock 29,9 5; net receipts of the week 4 143 sales; sales 7,200; exports to Great Britain 4,143 sales 7,200; exports to Great Britain 4,875; France 7,173, coastwise 5,963.

SAVANNAH, April 5.—Cotton steady; middlings 10; stock 29,46; net receipts of the week 5,634 bales; gross 5,982; sales 3,100; exports to Great Britain 1,043, continent 6,240; coastwise 4,601.

CHARLESTON, April 5.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10⅛; stock 18,614; net receipts of the week 2,451 bales; sales 3,350; exports to Great Britain 017; channel 1,270; coastwise 1,266.

WILMINGTON, April 5—Cotton nominal; middlings 9⅛; stock 8,0 5; net receipts of the week 6 8 bales; sales 24, exports coastwise 1,044

NORFOLK, April 5.—Cotton firm; middlings 10; stock 23,969; net receipts of the week 8,784 bales; sales 1,128; exports coastwise 4,624.

BALTIMORE, April 5.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10⅛; stock 10 319; net receipts of the week 577 bales; gross 2 880; sales 1 241; spinners 690; exports to Great Britain 2 004; continent 1,311; coastwise 1 121.

BOSTON, April 5.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10⅞; stock 10,046; net receipts of the week 3,710 bales; gross 6,346; no sales; exports to Great Britain 3,087.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—Cotton dull; middlings 10¾; stock 15,168; net receipts of the week 582 bales; gross 2,654; sales 2,181; spinners 2,006.

MEMPHIS, April 5.—Cotton firm; middlings 10; stock 86 074; net receipts of the week 6,967 bales; shipments 12,294; sales 8,000.

AUGUSTA, April 5.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 9¾; stock 10,108; net receipts of the week 925 bales; shipments 1 397; sales 1,365; spinners none.

MONTGOMERY, April 5 —Cotton quiet; middlings 10; stock 7,284; net receipts of the week 602 bales; shipments 597; sales 597.

COLUMBUS, April 5.—Cotton quiet; middlings 9⅛; stock 6,495; net receipts of the week 516 bales; shipments 2,429; sales 586; spinners 334.

NASHVILLE, April 5.—Cotton dull; middlings 9⅞; stock 3,186; net receipts of the week 915 bales; shipments 902; sales 606.

Atlanta Produce Market.

EGGS—8⅓.
BUTTER—Choice 20@25; fair 14@16; common 10@12½.
POULTRY—Chickens, cocks 18, hens 25.
BEESWAX—Market weak at 26.
FEATHERS—new choice mixed 45@50.
DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, peeled, 7@9; rough 3¾; apples 2.

Live Stock Market.

Sheep 3@4⅓; common cattle 3⅓@4; good cattle 4@4½; choice cattle 4½@5; extra cattle 5@5⅓ North Georgia cattle 2⅓@3; Tennessee 4@5.

Grocery Market.

CORN—Dry 66, Damp 64@65.
MEAL—65.
GRITS—$4 25.
WHEAT—$1 25@$1 35.
WHEAT BRAN—$1 00
OATS—Mixed 48; white 50@52½; rust-proof 75
HAY—Timothy $1 10; Clover $1 00.
PEAS—90@$1 00, full.
MOLASSES—Barrels 28; no tierces; hhds 26
SYRUP—New Orleans 45@55.
COFFEE—Rio 17@21; Java 30@32.
SUGAR—Standard A 10; white extra C 9¾; extra C 9½; yellows 8@9; New Orleans 8@10.
FLOUR—Fancy $7 25; extra family $7 00; family 50; extra $6 00; superfine $5 00
BACON—Sugar-cured Hams 9; plain 8; shoulders 5.
GREEN MEATS—Clear rib sides 6
BULK MEATS—Clear rides 5⅛; shoulders 4.
LARD—Tierces, kettle 8¾; refined 8⅓. kegs cans and buckets 9.
CREAM CHEESE—15⅓.

Fruits and Confectionaries.

FRUITS—Lemons $5 50a$5 75; bananas, none; apples, western $4 00a$5 00; northern $5 00a$6 00; oranges $2 50a$3 00; cocoa nuts $5 50a$6 50; Raisins, layers, whole, per box, new $2 75; old $2 00; half $1 75; quarters 80@90; currants in bbls 10; Citron, Leghorn, ℔ 35; Figs, selected Elemes drums ℔ 17⅓; Dates in frails 8⅓; Prunes, in bbls, ℔ 14a15.
NUTS—Almonds, Languedoc, 22a23; Taragona 2; Pecans 15a17⅓; Brazil 80al; English Walnuts 5a20; Filberts 15.

Tobacco.

CHEWING—Common, sound 11-inch new ℔ 45; common, sound, 11-inch old ℔ 47@50; medium, 11-inch, old 50@55; good 11-inch old 55@60; fine 11-inch old 75; Groveiy $1 00; Calhoun $1 25; natural leaf $1 00; Durham, smoking, assorted, 60.

Dry Goods.

Ticking 6@20; stripes 9@12½; osnaburgs 9⅓@10½; cambrics 6@7; prints 5½@7½; brown sheetings 7@7½; shirtings 6@7; bleached sheetings 7@7½; shirtings 4½@13; Domestics 4-4 7½@8 7-8 6½; 3-4 5½@5¾; yarns 85@95.

Miscellaneous.

SALT—Virginia $1 25; Liverpool $1 15.
LIME—$1 00@$1 25.
NAILS—$2 75.
LEATHER—Hemlock sole 22@28; white oak 30@40; Georgia upper 28@40; lining skins $4 00@$9 00 ℔ doz.
HIDES—Dry flint 12½@13; wet salted 7@8 green 5; dry salted 11@12
BAGGING—Gunny none; Domestic 2 ℔s 11; Domestic 2½ ℔s 11½; Domestic 2¼ ℔s 12.
IRON TIES—℔ bundle $2 40.
POWDER—Blasting $2 75; rifle $6 40.
SHOT—Drop $2 30; Buck $2 55.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Flour slightly in buyers favor; only limited trade for export and home use; superfine western and state $4 40@$5 00, closing dull; southern flour unchanged. wheat slightly in buyers favor; only limited export and milling demand Corn a shade lower; moderate home inquiry; ungraded western mixed 52@53½; yellow western 51½@52½. Oats higher; more steady. Coffee buoyant and unchanged. Sugar firm, fair inquiry; fair to good refining 7⅛@7¼; refined firmer; standard A 9⅛@9⅝. Molasses, grocery grades steady; moderate trade; by auction: New Orleans 24@42. Rice steady; moderately active Petroleum dull; refined 11⅛@11½. Tallow quiet at 7⅛@7⅜. Pork about steady; mess $10 15@$10 25. Lard quiet and steady; prime steam 7 40@7.42½. Whisky nominal at $1 06½. Freights without decided change.

CHICAGO, April 5—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat in light demand; holders firm; No. 1 spring $1 13⅛; No 2 Chicago spring gilt-edge $1 12⅛; do. regular $1 10 cash and April: May $1 11⅛@$1 11⅜; No. 3 Chicago spring $1 05⅛@$1 06. Corn in fair demand; cash and April 41⅞; May and June 43⅛. Oats dull; cash and April 23⅛; May 26⅞. Rye quiet and steady. Barley firmer at 45. Pork steady; in fair demand; cash $9 25; May $9 32½; June $9 47½@$9 50; Lard steady; in fair demand; cash and April 7.10⅛; May 7 15@7 17½. Bulk Meats steady and unchanged.

Receipts—Flour 10 000; Wheat 62,000; Corn 154,000; Oats 30,000; Rye 27,000; Barley 12,000.

Shipments—Flour 10,000; Wheat 218,000; Corn 153,000; Oats 14,000; Rye 11,000; Barley 2,800.

At the close, Wheat was active and firm; April $1 10⅛; May $1 12⅛. Corn firmer and ⅛ higher Oats steady and unchanged Pork fairly active; May $7 35. Lard fairly active; May 7 20; June 7.25@7.27½.

ST. LOUIS, April 5.—Cattle fairly active; prime to choice native steers 4 75@5.00,corn fed Texans 3.50@4. 5. Hogs active and firm; packing 3.35@3.50 Sheep scarce and wanted; extra heavy shipping 5@5 04. Flour easier but not lower. Wheat, No. 2 red fall $1 14⅜; No. 3 do. $1 02; No. 2 spring $1 10. Corn 3 ¾. Oats firmer at 26. Rye steady. Barley dull. Whisky quiet at $1 04. Pork $9 60. Lard nominally unchanged. Bulk Meats dull, short rib middles 5; short clear middles 5⅝ loose. Bacon easy.

CINCINNATI, April 5.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat easier; red $1 15@$1 20. Corn dull at 40@41. Oats steady; in fair demand. Rye dull at 61. Barley in fair demand and firm. Pork nominally unchanged. Lard in fair demand; current-make 7.05; kettle 7⅛@7¾. Bulk Meats quiet; shoulders 3⅝; clear rib sides 5; clear sides 5 10. Bacon quiet; shoulders 4⅜ clear rib sides 5.60; clear sides 5⅞@6. Whisky in fair demand at $1 04 Butter steady; choice western reserve 24@25; prime to choice central Ohio 20@22. Sugar strong; hards 10⅛@10⅜; white 9⅜@9⅝ Hogs active; packing 3.60@3.80; receipts 1,800; shipments 1,400.

LOUISVILLE, April 5.—Wheat firm and unchanged. Corn in fair demand; white 45; mixed 42. Oats steady. Rye dull at 60. Pork firm at $10 25 Lard steady in fair demand, choice leaf tierce 7⅞@8; do keg 8⅛@8¼. Bulk Meats steady; shoulders 3⅞; clear rib sides 5⅛@5¼; clear sides 5⅜@5⅝. Bacon steady; shoulders 4⅜; clear rib sides 5⅝, clear sides 5⅞@6 Sugar-cured Hams 7⅞@9. Whisky $1 04 Tobacco quiet and unchanged.

Local and Business Notices

At Irwin Bird's, No. 12 Marietta street, Fresh Gulf Shrimps, put up in brine.
54 apr4 dtf thur sat tues

STEAM DYE WORKS.
J. S. WATSON & CO.,
86 South Pryor Street.
SILK, WOOLEN & COTTON GOODS DYED. Gentlemen's wearing apparel Cleaned and Dyed at lowest prices. Goods received and shipped by Express. 82 apr6..d1m 4th p

JOHN KEELY

Begs the attention of the public to the following facts, and will be grateful for a close and critical examination of the goods and prices in his stock, which are here referred to, this being the largest stock he has ever offered. Having just returned from New York, where he was in daily attendance upon Trades Auction Sales, picking up surprising bargains, and often being tempted into buying goods *entirely out of his line*, but which were literally slaughtered (such as Carpets, Hats, Cutlery, etc.), he is ABLE to offer goods at prices entirely without competition.

This is a Bold Saying, But It is a True One.

Not being trammeled by the ties of partnership, nor by the business ideas of other days, long since grown obsolete, he has the boldness to take hold of immense lines of goods whenever he can obtain them AT THE LOWEST PRICES, and then, having carried abundance of cash with him, he had advantages, ON A LARGE SCALE, from which many others are debarred in the purchase of goods. The stock is IMMENSE!! The prices LOWER than ever before!!!

DRESS GOODS, SILKS, GRENADINES, etc

Every thing new in Dress fabrics, including Damasse, Faconne, Brocatelle and Bourrette fabrics.
Every thing in "Clair de Lune" and Knickerbocker fine Grenadines. Price almost half what is asked elsewhere.
Black Grenadines in immense variety, from Kobbe & Ball's auction sale. Half price.
Buntings in all colors, 25 cents per yard, choice goods, new colors.
50 pieces black brilliantine, light summer weight, 35c yard, warranted worth 50c elsewhere.
3,000 yards solid color gros grain silks from auction (to arrive Tuesday), 60c yard, selling elsewhere at $1
5,000 yards elegant spring striped silks, choicest grades, 50c yard. (This is not a mere spoonful of goods, put down below cost to create "breeze" in trade. I have 100 pieces of them from auction, and make a profit on every one I sell. They were slaughtered in New York.)
500 yards elegant black dress silk, 75c yard, selling everywhere at $1.
4 200 yards choice imported black gros grain silks $1 yard, guaranteed as good as sell here at $1 50.
The best and cheapest line of colored gros grain silks in Georgia, just opened from auction.

A Great Specialty!

150 cut lengths, running from one to three dress patterns each, $1 50 per yard, which cost $2 in gold to land in this country, BUT THEY HAD TO GO TO TO THE MERCILESS AUCTION ROOM. All the novelties in spring silks, including black and white checks, colored stripes, etc. very cheap.

One Word About those Silks!
BUY THEM AT ONCE! YOU WILL NEVER SEE THEM AGAIN!

20 pieces black cashmeres, at prices beyond the whisper of competition.

Hosiery and Gloves!

1,000 doz Misses' English hose, white cotton, 10c pair, well worth 25c to 35c. Wonderful bargain.
1,000 doz Misses' fine grade striped cotton hose, 25c pair, same I have been selling at 50c
A magnificent line of childs' white and fancy three-fourth socks, finest grades, very cheap.
A very fine line of ladies' fancy cotton hosiery at from 10c pair to 50c for the best.
The finest Balbriggan hose made, both white and brown, 50c pair, worth 75c elsewhere.
Everything in men's, ladies', misses' and childs' hosiery which can be desired.
2,000 pair black, white and opera colored kid gloves, fine pliant skin, 50c pair.
2,000 pair black, white and opera colored kid gloves at from 75c pair to $1 25 for the very best made.
Customers of mine recognise the fact that I never advertise any thing which is not to be found in my stock and which is not "especially" a bargain

LINENS, WHITE GOODS, DRESS LINENS.

I challenge any house in Georgia to match the following goods in Linen Department viz: My 50 cts Bleached Irish Fronting Linen, my 50 cts, Bleached Table Linen, my 15c 20c and 25c Brown Dress Linen, my 12½c, 15c and 20c White Victoria Lawn, my 50c Red Table Linen, my 2½ Half Bleached all Linen Table Damasks, my 10c White Victoria Lawn, my Bishops Lawns in quality and price, embracing finest grades.

The Largest and Most Beautiful Stock of Tucked Muslins Ever Offered in Georgia

The greatest bargains in fine Towels ever offered in Atlanta "BY ALL ODDS" A magnificent line of White Muslins, the relics of Cochran, McLean & Co's stock, HALF PRICE

LADIES' TIES, SCARFS, ETC.

2000 all Silk Embroidered Ties, Lace 25c, former price $1, 150 Fancy Lace End Silk Ties 35c, usually 85c. Everything new and desirable in Silk and Lace Ties. Spanish Lace Scarfs, etc, at marvellously low prices. Tens of thousands collars and cuffs, Lace and Embroidered Hankerchiefs etc., half price. Rouchings in immense variety Prices 25 to 30 per cent less than ever.

PARASOLS, PARASOLS.

A most extraordinary stroke of success has attended the purchase of these. 2,500 of the finest Silk Parasols made will be offered at half price, $1 75 and $2 00, worth $3 50 and $4 00. 1,500 beautiful Cot Back Serge, large size $1 00 each' worth $2 25 200 of the greatest novelties of the season, very cheap. 3,000 good Gingham Parasols, 10c, 15c and 20c each, selling elsewhere at double the money.

NOTIONS, ETC.

This Has Become one of my Leading Departments.

The finest stock of Pearl Buttons, embracing White and Smoked, with holes and shanks, and of every conceivable size and variety which has ever been carried by one house in Georgia. Prices low. Everything new in Silk Buttons, black and colors big Ivory Buttons of surpassing beauty and cheapness, Wool and Silk Fringes warranted half the market price, in immense variety, besides all kinds of Trimmings and "Bijouterie," which goes to compose a first-class Notion Department.

IMMENSE BARGAINS IN FANS.

40 dozen of the very finest silk satin Fans made, guaranteed one-fourth to one-half their value.
Everything new and beautiful, pan China, French and German Fans. Prices less than elsewhere.

EMBROIDERIES.

I have 140 000 yards Edgings and Insertions, and in my life, never saw anything to compare with them in quality and price. One of my clerks matched a piece of dollar Edging from another house on Tuesday last for 35 cents. This is true, AND THIS PROPORTION PERVADES THE WHOLE STOCK, more or less.

Specialties, from Auction.

4 500 yards first rate, yard-wide CARPET, 15 cents per yard. Never was made for three times the price.
1 000 yards damaged brown Dress Linen, Yard wide, 15 cents, worth 35 cents per yard.
50 pieces red Table Linen, 50 cents per yard, worth 85 cents.
1,006 suits (to be opened this week), fine Linen goods, half price.
2,000 gross of the finest and cheapest Pearl Dress Buttons ever shown in Georgia.
3 000 yards handsome gros grain Silk, solid colors, (to arrive Tuesday), 60 cents per yard, selling everywhere at $1 00 and $1.25.
1,400 yards new style Dress Goods, 12½, 15, 20 and 25 cents, selling elsewhere for 25 per cent. more.

SHOES! SHOES!

I have a full line of Ziegler's Celebrated Shoes, just opened, bearing his stamp, besides Burt's and other celebrated makes. I guarantee all my better grades of shoes, allowing no trash to creep into the stock Ladies' Newport ties, $1 00 and $1 25. Slippers 50 cents per pair. Cloth gaiters common wear 75 cents per pair, but my specialty is in the best shoes. These I sell cheap.
Shoes which I guarantee, if they do not wear as they should, I replace them without any effort to avoid it.
Call at once and get bargains at

JOHN KEELY'S.

mar31...d1m.

Dry Goods.

Grand Opening.

NEW STORE.

NEW GOODS

David H. Dougherty

35

PEACHTREE STREET.

MY stock is now complete in every department, and will be open for inspection and sale to morrow, April 1st.

In Silks and Dress Goods

I can show all the desirable fabrics and styles of the season.

An elegant assortment of WHITE GOODS Linens, Table Linens, Towels, Doylies, Napkins &c, in large variety

At Unusually Low Prices.

Laces, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Embroideries, Trimmings, Collarettes, Ladies' Collars and Coffs, Handkerchiefs &c. in endless varieties. We have marked the goods in this department

Down to the Lowest Prices.

The latest Novelties in Parasols, Fans, &c. Quality and prices guaranteed.

Boots & Shoes

In this department we are prepared to offer bargains. All my Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes, Gaiters, Oxford and Newport Ties were manufactured expressly for me. All of the latest styles and best materials.

MEN'S AND BOY'S HATS

a specialty. We will offer them cheap.

A large assortment of TRUNKS, VALISES and SATCHELS, to be sold low.

A complete line of

DOMESTICS

AT JOBBERS PRICES.

Having purchased my entire stock for

FOR CASH

thereby getting advantages of all the discounts I am prepared to sell at prices to suit the times, MY TERMS WILL BE

STRICTLY CASH.

The public are invited to call and examine my stock and prices.

My Cardinal Rule:

Polite attention to customers, Quick Sales and Short Profits.

Respectfully,
DAVID H. DOUGHERTY.
521 mar31...dtf

Dry Goods, Carpets, Boots and Shoes

We have now on exhibition in our Dry Goods Store the largest and most complete stock it has ever been our pleasure to place before the public.

IN DRESS GOODS

we can show all the desirable fabrics and styles of the season. In Mohairs, Buntings, All-wool deBeges, Summer Camel's Hair, Bouretres Organdies, Linen Lawns, and a variety of beautiful styles in FRENCH DRESS GOODS—Novelties that have never been seen in this market.

WHITE GOODS and LINENS

In this department we have in addition to our unusually large stock of Victoria Lawns, Nainsook, White Linen Lawns, &c. French Swiss Suiting, and French Mull, something entirely new and very beautiful. Also, a lot of

Towels and Table Linens

bought way below value, and offered cheaper than anything of the kind in this market.

SILKS! SILKS!

Black Silks unusually cheap. (Our Bellon Cashmere we warrant.) Colored Silks in all the new shades. Striped and Checked Silks, the largest stock ever offered by us.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

We have just opened in this branch of our business a complete stock of Gents', Ladies Misses, and Children's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, that are manufactured especially for us, of the best material. We offer them cheap.

CARPETS! CARPETS

Our Carpet department has been also filled with new and beautiful Carpets that we offer not only as low as Atlanta can sell them, but actually

NEW YORK RETAIL PRICES

We Have Just Opened

The largest stock of EMBROIDERY that has ever been seen in any TWO Atlanta houses, and of our own importation. About half former prices.
We respectfully ask the public to give us a call and at least examine our stock in all its departments. IT WILL PAY YOU.
SAMPLES SENT ON APPLICATION.

Chamberlin, Boynton & Co
000 mar17..dtf 4th p

Unapproachable Bargains
— IN —
DRY GOODS & CARPETS
— AT —
Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s.

We have just received and determined to sell the followings goods at

The Prices Annexed for the Next Twenty Days

Best Prints 5c and 6c.
2 case 4-4 soft finish Bleaching at 7c by piece, worth 9c.
1 case London Cord Pique at 6½c, worth 10c.
1 case Colored Piques at 10c. worth 25c.
20 pieces 4 4 Lawn at 10c, worth 25c.
Darby Suitings at 8 and 10c, worth 12½c and 15c.
1 case Colored Alpacas at 15c, worth 25c.
2000 yards French Buntings at 22½c, worth 40c.

WE DRAW SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR ASSORTED STOCK OF DRESS MATERIAL.

Black Silks from 60c to $3 00 per yard.
Our $1.00 Black Gros Grain Silk is the best in the city and worth $1 50.
Evening and Summer silks in great varieties
50 pieces Black Alpaca from 10c up.
In our Black Cashmere, Bombazines, Crepe Cloths, Tamese, &c., &c., we offer immense bargains.
These goods have been reduced from 20 per cent to 33⅓ per cent.
Elegant 36 inch Towels at 10c.
Elegant Damask Towels at 20c, worth 40c.
Table Napkins at 50c per dozen
Turkey Red Doylies at 50c per dozen,
Turkey Red Table Damask at 48c per yard.
Bleached and unbleached Damasks in same proportion
Great Slaughter in Nainsooks, Swisses, Victoria Lawns, Tarlatans, &c.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hose, Corsets. Ties, Ribbons, Hats, Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, Cologne, &c., &c., we will offer for the next twenty days

At Prices Not to Be Equalled.

50 rolls Matting from 20c up.
Guilt Band Shades at 75 cents.
Carpets at a Sacrifice, at
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO'S.,
38 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

P. S.—Samples sent to all parts of Georgia, South Carolina and Alabama, on application, and all retail orders amounting to $10 and over will be forwarded FREE OF EXPENSE to the purchaser any part of the above States.
297 feb17...tf